

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR THE GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT DEPLOYMENT AND MINUTEMAN III DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL



Air Force Global Strike Command
Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana



DRAFT
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE
GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT
DEPLOYMENT AND MINUTEMAN III
DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL
VOLUME II, APPENDICES



July 2022

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Privacy Advisory

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is provided for public comment in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Public Law 90-190), the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA regulations (Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Parts 1500–1508), and the U.S. Air Force (Air Force) Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) (32 CFR Part 989).

The EIAP encourages inviting public participation in Air Force decision-making, allowing the public to provide input on alternative ways for the Air Force to accomplish its proposal, and soliciting comments on the Air Force's analysis of environmental effects. As certain elements of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent deployment program need to be protected by security classification, discussion of the Proposed Action and alternatives in this EIS has been tailored to permit as much public involvement as possible while fully protecting the classified elements of the action and their environmental analysis (32 CFR § 989.26(c)).

Public commenting enables the Air Force to make better, more informed decisions. As required by law, letters and other written and oral comments provided may be published in the EIS. Providing personal information is voluntary on the part of the commenter. Any personal information provided will be used only to identify a desire to make a statement during the public comment portion of any public meetings or hearings or to fulfill a request for copies of the EIS or associated documents. Private addresses will be compiled into a mailing list of those requesting copies of the EIS; however, only the names of the individuals making comments and specific comments will be disclosed. Personal home addresses and phone numbers will not be published in the EIS.

Updated Council on Environmental Quality Regulations

On July 16, 2020, the CEQ issued a final rule to update its regulations for federal agencies on implementing NEPA with an effective date of September 14, 2020. The effective date passed before the release of the Notice of Intent (NOI) for this EIS. Therefore, the Air Force has prepared this EIS in accordance with the new 2020 CEQ regulations (40 CFR § 1507.3(a)). All specific citations of CEQ NEPA regulations are to the 2020 regulations. However, the EIS's approach to cumulative effects is consistent with the final rule for the NEPA Implementing Regulation Revisions published in the *Federal Register* on April 20, 2022. Because of the breadth and complexity of the Proposed Action analyzed in this EIS, the Secretary of the Air Force has approved in writing extending both the page and time limits outlined in the 2020 NEPA regulations.



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DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT DEPLOYMENT AND MINUTEMAN III DECOMMISSIONING AND DISPOSAL

Responsible Agencies: U.S. Air Force (*Lead Agency*) and Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, and the Wyoming Army National Guard (*Cooperating Agencies*)

Locations: Locations potentially affected by the project include Coconino county in Arizona; Logan and Weld counties in Colorado; Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Meagher, Teton, and Wheatland counties in Montana; Banner, Cheyenne, and Kimball counties in Nebraska; Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Sheridan, and Ward counties in North Dakota; Box Elder, Davis, Tooele, and Weber counties in Utah; and Goshen, Laramie, and Platte counties in Wyoming.

Inquiries: For inquiries about the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or requests for printed or digital copies of the EIS, contact Carla Pampe at 318-456-7844 or request materials by email at AFGSC.GBSD.ImpactStudy@us.af.mil.

Report Designation: Draft Environmental Impact Statement

Abstract: The action includes (1) deploying the GBSD intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) system and (2) decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman (MMIII) ICBM system. These activities would take place at F.E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), WY; Malmstrom AFB, MT; Minot AFB, ND; Hill AFB, UT; Utah Test and Training Range, UT; Camp Guernsey, WY; and Camp Navajo, AZ. All MMIII-related facilities, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized or replaced as necessary to support the GBSD weapon system. The number of land-based nuclear missiles in the continental United States would not change and no nuclear matter would be generated or disposed of. The EIS presents an analysis of the potential effects on the human and natural environments of implementing the Proposed Action. Analysis of the No Action Alternative is also presented. Alternative missile systems, methods of basing the missiles, and means of extending the service life of the MMIII ICBM were also considered. The EIS contains an assessment of potential effects of the proposal on the following 15 broad environmental resource areas: air quality, airspace use and management, biological resources, cultural resources, environmental justice, geology and soils, hazardous materials and waste management, health and safety, land use, noise, socioeconomics, transportation and traffic, utilities and infrastructure, visual resources, and water resources. This EIS has been prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 90-190), the 2020 Council on Environmental Quality *Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act* (Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Parts 1500–1508), and the Air Force's Environmental Impact Analysis Process (32 CFR Part 989).

Submitting Comments: The Air Force requests that comments on this Draft EIS be submitted within 45 days of the publication of the Notice of Availability to ensure they are considered by the Air Force for the Final EIS. Submit your comments through the project website at www.gbsdeis.com or mail them to GBSD Project EIS, 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, VA 22030.

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A.1 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT SUPPLEMENT

A.1.1 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

The Department of the Air Force (Air Force) is the lead agency for the *Environmental Impact Statement for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Deployment and Minuteman III Decommissioning Disposal* (EIS), pursuant to Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 1502. Since the Proposed Action involves access and activity on Bureau of Land Management- (BLM-) administered land, the Air Force requested their participation in the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 of the *United States Code* [U.S.C.] §§ 4321 *et seq.*) as described in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations in 40 CFR § 1501.8, *Cooperating Agencies*. BLM has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency and to designate the Air Force as the lead agency for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities (tribal consultation) and Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 responsibilities (wildlife). The Air Force prepared this agency supplement in cooperation with BLM to facilitate the processing and administration of approval and issuing of right-of-way (ROW) grants. The supplemental information and ROW grants will enable the Air Force to conduct the proposed activities on BLM-administered land as well as BLM's preparation of agency-specific documentation.

Since official designation as a cooperating agency, BLM has supported the effort by (1) participating in the scoping process, (2) developing information and preparing analyses on issues on which BLM has specialized expertise, and (3) making staff support available to enhance interdisciplinary review capability and provide specific comments (40 CFR § 1503.3).

A.1.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR BLM-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of and need for the Air Force's Proposed Action are outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. Under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. § 1761(a)(4)), the Air Force would apply to BLM for new ROW grants for proposed activities in addition to the existing real estate instruments on BLM-administered land in Montana. BLM's granting actions would enable the Air Force to comply with Public Law 115-232, as outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. In accordance with FLPMA Section 103(c), public lands are to be managed for multiple uses that take into account the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and non-renewable resources. Considering BLM's multiple-use mandate, the BLM would decide whether to approve, approve with modification(s), or deny granting the Air Force ROWs on BLM-administered land for the Proposed Action.

A.1.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Air Force published the Notice of Intent for the EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020, which began the public scoping period. Scoping information provided to the public included general descriptions of the Proposed Action, which included the installation of utility corridors and construction at the launch facilities (LFs). In addition, the Air Force began tribal consultations in compliance with NHPA Section 106 and wildlife consultations with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in compliance with ESA Section 7, as detailed in Section 1.8 of the EIS.

During the scoping process, the Air Force received 148 comments from 55 interested parties. No comments were received that specifically referenced BLM-managed properties. Nine comments referenced the installation of the utility corridors and seven referenced off-base construction. In general, these comments requested (1) assessment of environmental effects during construction, (2) confirmation of post-construction restoration, and (3) regulatory compliance and implementing of best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Each comment was reviewed and incorporated either directly or indirectly into its corresponding section of the EIS.

A.1.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

Elements of the Proposed Action that may occur on or affect BLM land include establishing 18.7 miles of new utility corridors and one 1-acre temporary construction area associated with the refurbishment of an LF (**Figure A.1-1**). The Proposed Action also includes the potential to conduct activities within the 21.3 miles of existing utility corridors on BLM land. The utilities would be installed in a 25-ft- to 100-ft-wide temporary construction ROW along existing roads wherever possible and maintained in a 16.5-ft permanent ROW. In addition, new utilities to support the GBSD weapon system might be installed on existing aboveground infrastructure (e.g., utility poles) along the same routes as the proposed new utility corridors. The temporary construction ROW would be used for temporary storage of construction materials and equipment during the construction period. Sections 2.1.6.3, 2.1.7.3, and 2.1.8.3 of the EIS describe in detail the proposed utility corridors, construction areas, and associated activities.

A.1.5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Section 3.0 of the EIS details the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, including its off-base element of the proposed new and existing utility corridors and a temporary construction area proposed on BLM-administered land.

On BLM-administered land in Montana, establishing the proposed new utility corridors and temporary construction area would have potentially significant adverse effects on cultural resources. BLM's review of previously conducted cultural resources surveys of approximately 50 percent of the project area located on BLM-administered lands, however, indicated no significant cultural resources are present.

The overall Proposed Action would have potentially significant adverse effects on cultural resources, socioeconomics, and utilities and infrastructure. Effects on socioeconomics and utilities and infrastructure would result from implementing elements of the Proposed Action other than utility corridors and the temporary construction area, thus these potentially significant effects would not occur from actions proposed on BLM-administered land in Montana. Potentially significant adverse effects on cultural resources would result from implementing all elements of the overall Proposed Action, including establishing new utility corridors and temporary construction ROWs, and thus could occur on BLM-controlled lands. Only a small fraction of these elements would be on BLM-administered land, however, thereby reducing the potential for significant effects on cultural resources located on BLM-administered land.

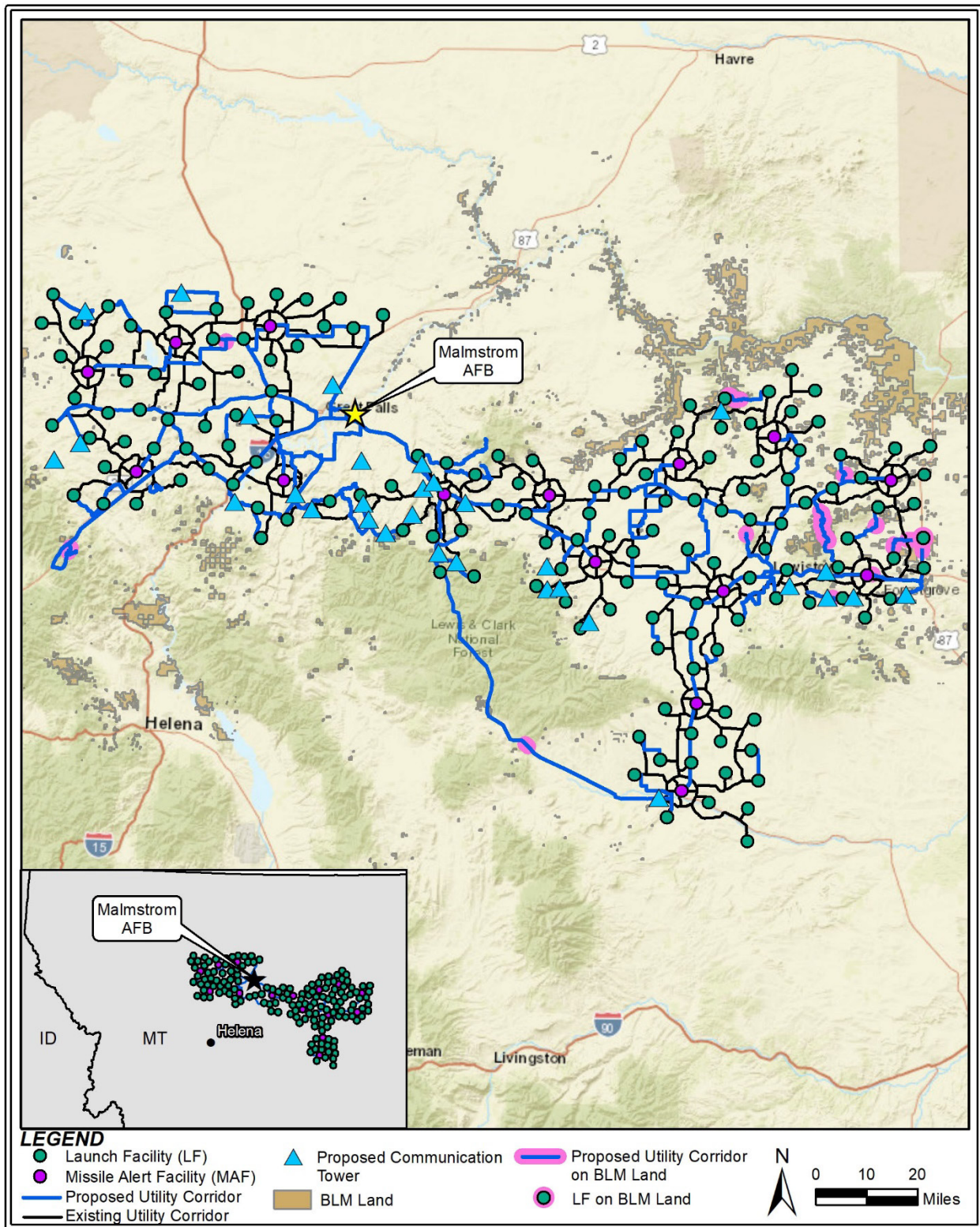


Figure A.1-1 Proposed Utility Corridors and Launch Facility on BLM Land in Montana

The Air Force is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in consultation with interested Tribes, federal agencies that include BLM, State Historic Preservation Officers and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other consulting parties that will stipulate the efforts to be conducted to identify cultural resources, evaluate any identified resources for significance, and mitigate adverse effects on them. This PA and the stipulations it contains naturally incorporate the portions of the GBSD Project that occur on BLM-administered land and would reduce the significance of adverse effects on cultural resources. Surveys were conducted of the project areas located on BLM-administered lands in 2021, and consultation with Tribes and other consulting parties is ongoing. A determination of the level of the effects on cultural resources is expected to be made before the Final EIS is published.

The elements of the Air Force’s Proposed Action that would be implemented on BLM-administered land in Montana would be consistent with BLM’s *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* (BLM 2021). The installation of 18.7 miles of new utility corridors, activities within the existing 21.3 miles of utility easements, and the use of a 1-acre temporary construction area adjacent to an existing LF would not reduce the sustainability of wildlife populations, outdoor recreation opportunities, or other public lands management in central Montana. After a thorough review of the comprehensive and master plans for the counties encompassing Malmstrom Air Force Base and the missile field, the Air Force identified no county-level proposed projects that would have reasonably foreseeable effects and that would have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action (Cascade County 2014; Choteau County 2017; Fergus County 2016; Judith Basin County 2016; Lewis and Clark County 2004; Meagher County 2017; Teton County 2016).

The BLM provided a checklist of issues and resources for consideration in preparing the Air Force’s applications for ROW grants for the Proposed Action on BLM-administered land. BLM provided a preliminary determination of effects and rationale for issues that might arise for the ROW grant applications. **Table A.1-1** outlines the BLM and EIS potential level of effects for the utility corridors and temporary construction area proposed on BLM-administered land and identifies relevant sections of the EIS for each resource area.

Table A.1-1. Issues and Resources Considered under the Proposed Action on BLM-Administered Lands

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Access	NI	The portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands does not restrict or improve access to public lands.	N/A ^d	N/A	N/A
Air Quality	NI	Undetectable and temporary impacts at the site-specific scale; however, potential broadscale impacts might occur.	Minor	Negligible	3.1

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Airspace Use and Management	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	NP	None in or near project area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Backcountry Conservation Areas	NP	None in or near project area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Biological Resources	Specific biological resource determinations given below.	Specific biological resource rationale given below.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Climate	NI	Undetectable and temporary impacts at the site-specific scale; however, potential broadscale impacts might occur.	Minor	Negligible	3.1
Cultural Resources	PI	Overall, approximately 50% of the project already is inventoried to Class III standards with no significant sites within proposed utility sites. ^b	To be determined before the Final EIS	To be determined before the Final EIS	3.4
Environmental Justice	NI	No environmental justice populations exist at the site-specific level; however, potential broadscale impacts might occur.	None	None	3.5
Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	NP	None present in the proposed project area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire Management	NP	Not affected.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fish Habitat	NP	Streams intermittent. No fish resources present.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floodplains	PI	Not affected if BLM design features and BMPs are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.15
Forests and Rangelands	NP	Not affected if the portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and BLM design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Forestry Resources and Woodland Products	NP	The portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands occurs primarily in non-timbered areas. No commercial forest resources present.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Human Health and Safety Concerns	NP	No human health or public safety concerns identified at the site-specific scale; however, potential broadscale impacts might occur.	Minor	Negligible	3.8
Invasive, Non-Native Species	NI	Utilities are proposed within established county and highway ROWs. The proposed utility corridors on BLM lands run adjacent to county roads and would be within the county road ROW. There would not be an increased level of disturbance and, if noxious weeds are present, the Air Force and counties would be responsible for their control.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Lands and Realty	PI	The portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands would require ROW processing.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	NP	There are no lands managed for wilderness characteristics on or near the project area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Livestock Grazing Management	NI	The portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands occurs along disturbed road ROWs outside of grazing allotments and would not affect livestock grazing to an extent that would warrant analysis.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Migratory Birds and Wildlife	NI	No additional wildlife concerns between the ditches/fences; however, additional analysis and considerations would be required for ROWs beyond the fences.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Upper Missouri Breaks National Monument (Objects)	NP	Outside the project area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
National Trails	PI	Not affected if any portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and BLM design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	To be determined before the Final EIS	To be determined before the Final EIS	3.4

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Native American Religious Concerns	PI	Tribal consultation is being conducted by the Air Force as part of the Section 106 lead federal agency responsibilities and as part of EIS consultation.	To be determined before the Final EIS	To be determined before the Final EIS	3.4
Noise Resources	PI	Not impacted at the site-specific scale; however, potential broadscale impacts might exist.	Minor	Negligible	3.10
Paleontological Resources	PI	Not affected if portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and BLM design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recreation Resources	NI	Maiden and Judith Peak Roads are within the Judith Mountains Special Recreation Management Area. All other identified construction sites are outside of designated recreation areas. No effects on the recreation resources are expected if construction activities do not result in significant restrictions or limitations to recreational access and utilization.	Minor	Negligible	3.9
Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat	PI	Greater sage-grouse and/or greater sage-grouse habitat is present. No concerns exist if construction occurs between the ditches/fences; however, additional analysis and considerations should occur for ROWs beyond the fences.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Socioeconomics	PI	Not impacted at the site-specific scale; however, potential broadscale impacts might exist.	None	None	3.11
Soils	PI	Not affected if portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and BLM design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.6

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Plant or Animal Species	PI	Canada lynx, grizzly bear, and whitebark pine have the potential to occur in the project area.	Minor	Minor	3.3
Vegetation	NP	Not affected if the portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and BLM design features and BMPs are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Visual Resources	PI	The proposed activities would not adversely affect the scenic qualities of the surrounding landscape. ^c	Minor	Negligible	3.14
Wastes, Hazardous or Solid	PI	Not affected if the portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and other design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.7
Water Resources	PI	Not affected if the portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and attached design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.15
Wetlands/Riparian Zones	PI	Not affected if the portion of the Proposed Action on BLM lands is sited in disturbed areas between roadway and fence line and attached design features and BMPs in this appendix are incorporated.	Minor	Negligible	3.3
Wild Horses and Burros	NP	None exist in the planning area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wild and Scenic Rivers	NP	None exist in the planning area.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas	NP	None exist in the planning area.	N/A	N/A	N/A

Issue	BLM determination	BLM rationale	Level of effect on BLM-administered lands		Section of EIS
			Short-term	Long-term	
Wildlife	NI	Greater sage-grouse and/or greater sage-grouse habitat addressed under the Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat issue. Other wildlife might be considered depending on where the ROW is proposed. No additional wildlife concerns exist if construction occurs between the ditches/ fences; however, additional analysis and considerations should occur for ROWs beyond the fences.	Minor	Negligible	3.3

Notes: N/A = Not applicable; NI = Present, but not affected to a degree at which detailed analysis is required; NP = Not present in the area impacted by the Proposed Action; PI = Present and might be impacted.

^b BLM would require additional inventory to be performed only on lands not previously covered and would require a 150-ft survey width (75 ft either side of the centerline). If sites are encountered during inventory, contractors would be required to delineate the extent of the sites in full even if they expand outside of the proposed area of potential effects. The survey width and delineation are beneficial for reroutes and potential mitigation and/or avoidance strategies related to the site types (e.g., stone circles and cairns) predominantly found in the district.

^c Establishing new utility corridors and modernizing the LF on State Highway 19, as proposed, would not adversely affect the scenic qualities of the surrounding landscape. The BLM-administered lands at these project sites are currently managed as a Visual Resource Management Class IV. The objective of this class is to provide for management activities that require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. These management activities might dominate the view and be the major focus of viewer attention.

^d Not a resource area analyzed in the EIS or a BLM issue area.

A.1.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

The discussion of each resource area in Section 3.0 of the EIS ends by addressing the mitigation measures associated with the Proposed Action. The primary mitigation measures relevant to the Proposed Action on BLM-administered land that the Air Force identified for each resource area include the following:

- **Air Quality:** Proceed in full compliance with all applicable state-mandated requirements for air quality, such as controlling fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- **Preconstruction Surveys:** Follow federal and state guidelines for conducting preconstruction surveys in areas determined to be occupied by or to contain habitat for sensitive biological resources and take precautions to avoid or minimize effects on the resources to the maximum extent practicable.
- **Cultural Resources Identification:** Conduct surveys and implement protective measures for the Proposed Action in accordance with the PA prepared in cooperation with tribal stakeholders, Section 106 consulting parties, and the ACHP.
- **Soils:** Install compost blankets and silt fences and implement other BMPs for erosion and sediment control.
- **Hazardous Waste Management:** Comply with Department of Defense (DoD) hazardous waste management plans and spill prevention, control, and countermeasures plans to minimize effects from the use of hazardous materials and generation of waste.

- **Health and Safety Plans:** Prepare and maintain site-specific health and safety plans to minimize effects on worker and public health and safety.
- **Land Use:** To minimize potential effects on land use, locate the utility corridors within or along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Noise:** Comply with all state and local noise regulations to minimize the potential effects on the noise environment.
- **Transportation and Traffic:** To minimize potential effects on transportation and traffic, plan routes and schedules for construction vehicles to minimize potential conflicts with other traffic and continue existing maintenance of defense access roads to missile alert facilities and LFs.
- **Utilities and Infrastructure:** Coordinate with city and county officials for compliance with local planning on utilities and infrastructure.
- **Visual Resources:** To minimize potential effects on visual resources, locate utility corridors along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Water Resources:** Use approved sediment and erosion control measures during construction activities and follow DoD spill prevention and response management plans to minimize potential effects on water resources.

A.1.7 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

BLM reviewed the portion of the Proposed Action that would be implemented on BLM-administered land for installing utility corridors and conducting construction staging and material storage on that land. They provided the Air Force with information on acquiring ROW grants, permitting, land use management considerations, BMPs, and design features. BLM identified the need for seven ROW grant applications for six utility corridor locations and one utility corridor/ temporary construction area adjacent to an LF (see **Figure A.1-1**). BLM determined that the existing LF is on Public Land Order 3723 issued July 6, 1965, which withdrew “lands for Air Force Department facilities” (30 FR 5635, April 21, 1965), and that work within the fence line would not require a ROW grant. However, a ROW grant would be required since the Proposed Action includes the temporary use of an adjacent 1-acre area for storage of construction materials and equipment.

In addition to the BMPs outlined in the EIS, BLM has additional agency-specific requirements, permits, management plans, BMPs, and design features that would apply to the proposed utility corridors and temporary construction area when granted on BLM-administered land. Additional considerations and requirements would include the following:

- **Existing ROWs:** BLM would require that existing ROWs be left undisturbed and noted that some of the proposed routes for utility corridors parallel or cross existing ROWs.
- **Perpetual ROW Grants:** BLM can issue “perpetual ROW grants” to federal government entities. These grants are not permanent authorization as they can be terminated if the holder does not comply with the terms and conditions of the grant. In addition, these grants are subject to the standard 20-year grant review and subsequent 10-year reviews under 43 CFR § 2805.10(a)(3).

- **Utility Corridors:** BLM does not issue ROWs for “utility corridors”. Utility corridors are designated land uses in a Resource Management Plan (RMP) that are designed to be compatible with the management goals of the areas through which they pass. The *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* does not designate any “utility corridors” (BLM 2021). BLM does issue ROWs for “utility corridors”, which are designed to be consistent with the current land uses in the area. Thus, the Air Force should request grants for utility corridors instead of utility corridors.
- **Land Categories:** Public Domain and Bankhead-Jones Land Utilization are the two categories of land administered by BLM. Since all proposed utility corridors would be located on BLM-administered lands, no practicable distinction is necessary and land type can be dismissed as an issue.
- ROW grant applications should include an SF-299, *Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands*; a map covering the area and showing the location of the Proposed Action activity, and a plan of development. The Air Force would prepare a reclamation plan, with interim reclamation starting directly after installation.
- BLM would require the Air Force to attend a preapplication meeting with the appropriate personnel in the BLM Lewistown Field Office before filing applications.
- The management plans that govern the Proposed Action on BLM-administered land include (1) *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* and (2) *Lewistown Field Office Greater Sage-Grouse Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement (BLM 2015, 2021)*.
- Before issuing a ROW grant, BLM would have to approve the Air Force’s NEPA analysis completed for the applications as required by 40 CFR Parts 1500–1508 and take any other action necessary to fully evaluate and decide whether to approve or deny the application.

During the ROW grant application process, it would be determined which of the following requirements outlined in the *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* (2021) apply to installing the proposed utilities might apply (BLM 2021):

- **GM-MA-01 and SR-MA-01:** Apply conditions of approval, BMPs, and mitigation measures (shown in Appendix F of the plan, *Design Features and BMPs*) and other site-specific design features to all resource used to promote rapid reclamation, maximize resource protection, and minimize soil erosion.
- **GA-MA-02 and SR-MA-02:** As described in Appendix G of the plan, reclamation would be required for surface-disturbing activities.
- **SR-MA-03:** Any proposed activities conducted in sensitive soils would incorporate BMPs and other mitigation measures.
- **SR-AU-01:** Prior to authorizing any surface-disturbing activity (e.g., range improvements, mineral development, or ROW location), BLM would evaluate the activity and, if necessary, apply mitigating measures, require reclamation, deny the authorization, or relocate the activity to a more suitable soil type. Site-specific measures would be developed for soils with high erosion susceptibility, steep slopes, sparse vegetation, and shallow soil depth. Activity plans would include mitigation to protect ground cover and streambank stability and to reduce sediment yields from surface-

disturbing activities. All surface-disturbing activities are subject to an on-site evaluation to develop mitigation measures to reduce erosion and soil compaction and improve soil stability and salinity control.

- **VEG-MA-17:** Planned or permitted surface-disturbing activities would be considered with BMPs on BLM-administered lands with infestations.
- **FW-AU-34:** Apply appropriate BMPs, conservation actions, and design features as outlined in Appendix F of the plan to all site-specific surface-disturbing or disrupting activities during implementation-level project analysis.
- **LR-MA-01:** Collocate new ROWs, including those associated with valid existing rights, within existing ROWs, or where it best minimizes effects. Use existing roads, or realignments as described above, to access valid existing rights that are not yet developed. If valid existing rights cannot be accessed via existing roads, then authorize to the minimum standard necessary any new road constructed to an approved BLM standard.

Portions of the action are proposed in General Habitat Management Areas and Priority Habitat Management Areas for the management of the greater sage-grouse. The following parcels are subject to decisions in the *Lewistown Field Office Greater Sage-Grouse Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement (BLM 2015)*:

- **General Habitat Management Area:** (1) T. 21 N., R. 16 E., sec 24 and 25. (2) T. 21 N., R. 17 E., sec 29 and 30.
- **Priority Habitat Management Area:** (1) T. 16 N., R. 23 E., sec 22. (2) T. 16 N., R. 23 E. sec 10.
- **Non-habitat areas and not subject to decisions in the Lewistown Field Office GSG ARMPA:** (1) T. 17 N., R. 21 E., sec 25. (2) T. 18 N., R. 20 E., sec 11 and 12. (3) T. 15 N., R. 21 E., sec 13.

BLM provided the following summary of applicable plan decisions from the Lewistown Field Office Greater Sage-Grouse Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement (BLM 2015), which is incorporated into the *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan (BLM 2021)*:

- **Action LR-1.1:** Where new ROWs are required, collocate new ROWs within existing ROWs or where it best minimizes impacts on greater sage-grouse and greater sage-grouse habitat.
- **Action LR-1.7:** The holder of a ROW shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the ROW. The holder shall be responsible for invasive weed control for the life of the ROW. The holder is responsible for weed control and monitoring for 3 years after reclamation has been completed. The holder would be responsible for consultation with the Authorized Officer and/or local authorities for acceptable weed control methods.

During the ROW grant application process, it would be determined which of the following design features outlined in the *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* might apply to this action (BLM 2021):

- **Sensitive Soils:** Prior to surface disturbance on sensitive soils, a reclamation plan would be approved by the BLM Authorized Officer. The plan would demonstrate that (1) no other practicable alternatives exist for relocating the activity, (2) the activity would be located to reduce effects on soil and water resources, (3) site productivity would be maintained or restored, (4) surface runoff and sedimentation would be adequately controlled, (5) on- and off-site areas would be protected from accelerated erosion, (6) no area susceptible to mass wasting would be disturbed, and (7) surface-disturbing activities would be prohibited during extended wet periods.
- **Slope:** Prior to surface disturbance on slopes over 30 percent, an engineering/reclamation plan would be approved by the BLM Authorized Officer. The plan must demonstrate how the following would be accomplished: Site productivity would be restored; surface runoff would be adequately controlled; off-site areas would be protected from accelerated erosion, such as rilling, gullyng, piping, and mass wasting; water quality and quantity would be in conformance with state and federal water quality laws; surface-disturbing activities would not be conducted during extended wet periods; and construction would not be allowed when soils are frozen.
- **Water, Riparian, Wetland, and Floodplains:** Surface disturbance and disrupting activities would not occur in perennial or intermittent streams, lakes, ponds, reservoirs, 100-year floodplains, wetlands, or riparian areas, unless the appropriate environmental review indicates that such actions are the only practicable alternative. Surface disturbance would be controlled within 300 ft of riparian and wetland areas. Surface-disturbing activities would require a plan with design features that demonstrate how all actions would maintain or improve the functionality of riparian/wetland areas. The plan would address (1) potential effects on riparian and wetland resources, (2) mitigation to reduce effects to acceptable levels (including timing restrictions), (3) post-project restoration, and (4) monitoring (the operator must conduct monitoring capable of detecting early signs of changing riparian and wetland conditions).
- **Cultural Resources:** Surface disturbance is prohibited within National Register of Historic Places- (NRHP-) eligible properties, districts, and cultural sites allocated to conservation for future, traditional, and public use. Some leased areas might be found to contain historical properties or resources protected under the NHPA; American Indian Religious Freedom Act (42 U.S.C. § 1996); Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Chapter 32); Executive Order 13007, *Indian Sacred Sites*; or other statutes and executive orders. BLM would not approve any ground-disturbing activities that might affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. BLM might require development proposals to be modified to protect such properties or might disapprove any activity likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

- **Cultural Resource Inventories, Sacred and Historic Properties:** The surface management agency is responsible for ensuring that the affected lands are examined to determine if cultural resources are present and to specify design features. Land within or next to known sacred sites and historical properties and containing high potential for NRHP-eligible historical and cultural properties. Project proponents are notified that archaeological resource inventory and mitigation costs might be high in the project area. A cultural resource plan of operations would be developed in consultation with the BLM Lewistown or Butte Field Office and must be approved before development takes place. All surface use plans would be presented to the archaeologist in the Lewistown or Butte Field Office for review.
- **Additional Required Design Features for Cultural Resources:** Avoidance of all significant cultural resource locations by no less than 50 ft from the identified site boundary.
- **Land Use Authorizations:** Land use authorizations incorporate specific surface land uses allowed on BLM-administered lands by Authorized Officers and those surface uses acquired by BLM on lands administered by other entities. These BLM authorizations include ROWs, leases, permits, conservation easements, and recreation and public purpose leases and patents. The rights acquired, reserved, or withdrawn by BLM for specified purposes are for non-oil and gas leases, conservation easements, archaeological easements, road easements, fence easements, and administrative site withdrawals. The existence of such land use authorizations would not prevent surface-disturbing activities. The locations of land use authorizations are noted on the oil and gas plats and in LR2000 (BLM's Legacy Rehost System). The plats are a visual source noting location; BLM's LR2000 website provides location by legal description through the Geographic Cross Reference Program. The specifically authorized acreage for land use should be avoided by developers. All authorized surface land uses are valid claims to prior existing rights unless the authorization states otherwise.

During the ROW grant application process, it would be determined which of the following general BMPs outlined in Appendix F of the *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* might apply to this action (BLM 2021):

- **F.2.2:** Erosion and Sediment Control Practices: Field Manual
- **F.2.3:** Erosion and Sediment Control Practices: Reference Manual
- **F.2.6:** Montana Nonpoint Source Management Plan
- **F.2.13:** BLM BMPs
- **F.2.20:** Montana Nonpoint Source Management Program

The following reclamation practices outlined in Appendix G of the *Record of Decision and Approved Lewistown Resource Management Plan* would apply to this action (BLM 2021):

- **G.3.1:** Manage All Waste Materials
- **G.3.2:** Ensure Subsurface Integrity and Eliminate Sources of Ground and Surface Water Contamination
- **G.3.3:** Ensure Surface Stability and Reestablish Slope Stability and Desired Topographic Diversity

- **G.3.4:** Reconstruct and Stabilize Water Courses and Drainage Features
- **G.3.5:** Maintain the Biological, Chemical, and Physical Integrity of Topsoil
- **G.3.6:** Prepare Site for Revegetation
- **G.3.7:** Establish a Desired Self-Perpetuating Native Plant Community
- **G.3.9:** Manage Invasive Plants
- **G.3.10:** Develop and Implement a Reclamation Monitoring and Reporting Strategy
- **G.4:** Seeding

A.1.8 AGENCY-SPECIFIC NEPA REQUIREMENTS

It is the intent of BLM to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS after confirming the adequacy for meeting their NEPA requirements and to prepare their decision document associated with the components of the Proposed Action on BLM-administered land. If BLM receives ROW grant application(s) during the EIS development, a categorical exclusion or an environmental assessment with a finding of no significant impact would be prepared, either of which would incorporate by reference this EIS in whole or in part and rely on the determination of effects it contains.

BLM's public circulation timeline for a Draft EIS under their agency-specific NEPA requirements is 45 days minimum and 30 days prior to signing a Record of Decision (ROD) for a Final EIS. The ROD for a BLM EIS cannot be issued until the later of the following dates: 90 days after the publication of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) notice of filing of the draft EIS or 30 days after publication of EPA's notice of filing of the Final EIS (40 CFR § 1506.10(b)). The circulation and comment periods established for the Air Force's GBSD Deployment EIS scoping material, the Draft EIS, and Final EIS were specifically designed to meet the requirements of both the Air Force and the cooperating agencies, including BLM.

A.1.9 SENSITIVE WILDLIFE AND FISH SPECIES

Table A.1-2 identifies threatened, endangered, candidate/proposed, and BLM sensitive wildlife and fish species with the potential to occur on BLM lands within the GBSD analysis area in the Lewistown Field Office. Project activities that could affect these species will be coordinated with the BLM and conducted in accordance with BLM Resource Management Plans.

Table A.1-2. Federally Protected and BLM Sensitive Species with the Potential to Occur on BLM Lands within the GBSD Analysis Area in the Lewistown Field Office

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM-administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Fish				
Northern redbelly dace x Finescale dace <i>Phoxinus eos</i> x <i>Phoxinus neogaeus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Northern redbelly dace prefer quiet waters from beaver ponds, bogs, and clear streams. The finescale dace likes similar habitat but is also found in larger lakes. Known in Big Coulee Ck in Judith Basin Co.
Paddlefish <i>Polyodon spathula</i>	S	No	HAB	Slow or quiet waters of large rivers or impoundments. They spawn on the gravel bars of large rivers during spring high water. Paddlefish tolerate, or perhaps seek, turbid water.
Pallid Sturgeon <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	No	HAB	Large turbid streams including the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers. They use all channel types, primarily straight reaches with islands. They primarily use areas with substrates containing sand (especially bottom sand dune formations) and fines (93% of observations).
Sauger <i>Stizostedion canadense</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Larger turbid rivers and the muddy shallows of lakes and reservoirs. They spawn in gravelly or rocky areas in shallow water and seem to prefer turbid water.
Sturgeon chub <i>Macrhybopsis gelida</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Turbid water with moderate-to-strong current over bottoms ranging from rocks and gravel to coarse sand.
Westslope cutthroat trout <i>Oncorhynchus clarki lewisi</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Gravel substrate in riffles and pool crests for spawning habitat. Cutthroat trout have long been regarded as sensitive to fine sediment.
Amphibians and Reptiles				
Great Plains toad <i>Bufo cognatus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Sagebrush-grassland, rainwater pools in road ruts, in stream valleys, at small reservoirs and stock ponds, and around rural farms; breeding has been documented in small reservoirs and backwater sites along streams; appears to prefer stock tanks and roadside ponds rather than floodplains. Eggs and larvae develop in shallow water, usually clear or slightly turbid, but not muddy.
Western toad <i>Anaxyrus boreas boreas</i>	S	No	HAB	Utilize a wide variety of habitats, including desert springs and streams, meadows and woodlands, mountain wetlands, beaver ponds, marshes, ditches, and backwater channels of rivers where they prefer shallow areas with mud bottoms.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Greater short-horned lizard <i>Phrynosoma hernandesi</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Ridge crests between coulees, and in sparse, short grass and sagebrush with sun-baked soil; limestone outcrops in canyon bottoms of sandy soil with an open canopy of limber pine-Utah juniper; and are also present on flats of relatively pebbly or stony soil with sparse grass and sagebrush cover.
Milksnake <i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Open sagebrush-grassland habitat and ponderosa pine savannah with sandy soils, most often in or near areas of rocky outcrops and hillsides or badland scarps, sometimes within city limits.
Spiny softshell <i>Apalone spinifera</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Primarily a riverine species, occupying large rivers and river impoundments, but also occurs in lakes, ponds along rivers, pools along intermittent streams, bayous, irrigation canals, and oxbows. Open sandy or mud banks, a soft bottom, and submerged brush and other debris. Spiny Softshells bask on shores or on partially submerged logs. They burrow into the bottoms of permanent water bodies, either shallow or relatively deep (0.5–7.0 meters [m]), where they spend winter. Eggs are laid in nests dug in open areas in sand, gravel, or soft soil near water.
Western hog-nosed snake <i>Heterodon nasicus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Apparent preference for arid areas, farmlands, and floodplains, particularly those with gravelly or sandy soil, has been noted. They occupy burrows or dig into soil, and less often, are found under rocks or debris during periods of inactivity.
Birds				
American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	S	No	HAB	Prefers large freshwater wetlands with tall emergent vegetation, such as bulrushes and cattails, occasionally in sparsely vegetated wetlands. Nest is a platform over shallow water made of dried rushes, cattails, and sedges supported by dense emergent vegetation. Forages in marsh vegetation and wet meadows.
Baird's sparrow <i>Ammodramus bairdii</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Nest in native prairie, but structure may ultimately be more important than plant species composition. (Nesting has been observed in crested wheat, while smooth brome is avoided.) Areas with little to no grazing activity are required.
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Near open water, including rivers and streams and lakes; nesting and roosting in large ponderosa pine, Douglas fir, or cottonwood trees in proximity to open water and rivers.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Black tern <i>Chilodoniast niger</i>	S	No	HAB	Wetlands, marshes, prairie potholes, and small ponds. 30%-50% of the wetland complex is emergent vegetation. Vegetation within known breeding colonies includes alkali bulrushes, canary reed-grass, cattail spp., sedge spp., rush spp., reed spp., grass spp., <i>Polygonum</i> spp., <i>Juncus</i> spp., and <i>Potamogeton</i> spp., indicating a wide variety of potential habitats are usable by Black Terns. Water levels range from about 0.5 m to more than 2.0 m, with most having depths between 0.5 m and 1.0 m.
Black-backed woodpecker <i>Picoides arcticus</i>	S	No	HAB	Early successional, burned forest of mixed conifer, lodgepole pine, Douglasfir, and spruce-fir, although they are more numerous in lower elevation Douglas-fir and pine forest habitats than in higher elevation subalpine spruce forest habitats.
Brewer's sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Sagebrush, mountain meadows, and mountain shrub habitats; nested in sagebrush averaging 16 inches high. The cover (concealment) for the nest provided by sagebrush is very important.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Open grasslands, where abandoned burrows dug by mammals such as ground squirrels, prairie dogs, and badgers are available. Black-tailed Prairie Dog and Richardson's Ground Squirrel colonies provide the primary and secondary habitat for Burrowing Owls in the state.
Caspian Tern <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	S	No	HAB	Prefers islands within larger lakes and reservoirs with sandy or stony beach, which are used for nesting. Has been found along rivers, although the area is unknown as a nesting habitat.
Chestnut-collared longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Species prefers short-to-medium grasses that have been recently grazed or mowed. Prefers native pastures.
Common Tern <i>Sterna hirundo</i>	S	No	HAB	Nests on sparsely vegetated islands in large bodies of water. Nest substrate includes sandy, pebbly, or stony matter surrounded by matted or sparsely scattered vegetation. A BLM Lewistown study showed that the Common Tern selects sites larger than 30 acres with emergent vegetation covering more than 25% of the shoreline with all nesting occurring on islands.
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Mixed-grass prairie, shrub-grasslands, grasslands, grass-sagebrush complex, and sagebrush steppe.
Flammulated owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Old-growth or mature ponderosa pine, ponderosa pine, and Douglas-fir forests, often mixed with mature aspen, nesting in cavities, feeding on insects.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Forster's Tern <i>Sterna forsteri</i>	S	No	HAB	Prefers large marshes with extensive reed beds or Muskrat houses, occasionally along marshy borders of lakes and reservoirs. Nests colonially, close to foraging sites. Sites can be 100 acres with more than 25% vegetation coverage of the shoreline.
Franklin's gull <i>Larus pipixcan</i>	S	No	HAB	Preferring large, relatively permanent prairie marsh complexes, the Franklin's Gull builds its nests over water on a supporting structure of emergent vegetation. Nesting is noted to occur in cattails and bulrushes.
Golden eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Nest on cliffs and in large trees (occasionally on power poles) and hunt over prairie and open woodlands. Cliff nests selected for south or east aspect, less than 200 inches snowfall, low elevation, availability of sagebrush/grassland hunting areas.
Great gray owl <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Habitat is dense coniferous and hardwood forest, especially pine, spruce, paper birch, poplar, and second-growth and especially near water. They forage in wet meadows, boreal forests, and spruce-tamarack bogs in the far north and coniferous forest and meadows in mountainous areas. Nest in the tops of large broken-off tree trunks (especially in the south), in old nests of other large birds (e.g., hawk nest) especially in the north, or in debris platforms from dwarf mistletoe, frequently near bogs or clearings. Nests are frequently reused, and the same pair often nests in the same area in successive years.
Greater sage-grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Tall dense stands of sagebrush; 6–18-inch-high sagebrush-covered benches in June to July (average 213 acres); move to alfalfa fields (144 acres) or greasewood bottoms (91 acres) when forbs on the benches dry out and back to sagebrush (average 128 acres) in late August to early September.
Least tern <i>Sternula antillarum</i>	E	No	ODR	Nest on unvegetated sand-pebble beaches and islands of large reservoirs and rivers in northeastern and southeastern Montana, specifically the Yellowstone and Missouri river systems.
Loggerhead shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Open riparian areas, agricultural areas, grasslands, shrublands, and piñon/juniper woodlands.
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Nests primarily in short-grass or mixed-prairie habitat with flat to rolling topography. Habitats with trees, high density of shrubs (e.g., sagebrush [<i>Artemisia</i> spp.]), and tall, dense grass generally. Taller, denser grass used during brood-rearing when shade and camouflage from predators are presumably more important for chicks but may also reflect decline in availability of shorter habitats with season.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Thick-billed longspur <i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Breeding habitat is a matrix of perennial shortgrass species (e.g., <i>Bouteloua gracilis</i> and <i>Buchloe dactyloides</i>) interspersed with cactus and limited cover of midgrasses (e.g., <i>Aristida longiseta</i> , <i>Agropyron smithii</i> , and <i>Stipa comata</i>) and shrubs (e.g., <i>Gutierrezia sarothrae</i> , <i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i> , and <i>Artemesia frigida</i>).
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Prairie dog colonies and other shortgrass prairie sites are confirmed as preferred breeding habitat. Strong preference was also given to sites with slopes less than 5% and grass height of less than 3 inches.
Peregrine falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Wide variety of habitats, selects cliff ledges or rock outcroppings for nesting, preferring high, open cliff faces that dominate the surrounding area.
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T	No	HAB	Nests on sand or pebble beaches on freshwater and saline wetlands, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers. Only nests in areas with sparse to no vegetation. Summer range primarily in northeastern Montana with isolated population in Pondera County.
Red-headed woodpecker <i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Along major rivers having riparian forest. Open savannah country with ground cover, snags, and canopy cover. Large burns also utilized. Nest in holes excavated 2–25 m above ground by both sexes in live trees, dead stubs, utility poles, or fence posts. Individuals nest in the same cavity in successive years.
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	No	HAB	Annually migrate between arctic tundra breeding grounds and marine wintering habitats in Tierra del Fuego. There are only ~50 observations documented for individuals stopping at Montana wetlands with only zero to four for any given year since the 1970s; 60% of observations have been in May associated with northward migration. Migratory stopovers in Montana are rare but are most common at larger wetlands and 60% of documented migratory stopovers in Montana have been at Freezout Lake, Benton Lake National Wildlife Refuge, and Lake Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge.
Sagebrush Sparrow <i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Prefers the interior of large, contiguous areas of big sagebrush or sagebrush-saltbush habitats. Positively correlated with sagebrush cover, height, and bare ground and negatively correlated with grass cover.
Sage thrasher <i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Sagebrush obligate in Montana. Abundance is generally positively correlated with the amount of sage cover and negatively correlated with grass cover.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Sprague's pipit <i>Anthus spragueii</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Native, medium-to-intermediate height prairie and in a short-grass prairie landscape, can often be found in areas with taller grasses. more abundant in native prairie than in exotic vegetation; area sensitive, requiring relatively large areas of appropriate habitat.
Veery <i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Generally inhabits damp, deciduous forests in the east. Has a strong preference for riparian habitats in several regions, including the Great Plains. Prefers disturbed forest, probably because denser understory is not found in undisturbed forests. In Montana, Veerys are often associated with willow thickets and cottonwood along streams and lakes in valleys and lower mountain canyons.
White-faced ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Freshwater wetlands, including ponds, swamps, and marshes with pockets of emergent vegetation. Also use flooded hay meadows and agricultural fields as feeding locations. Nest in areas where water surrounds emergent vegetation, bushes, shrubs, or low trees. Use old stems in cattails (<i>Typha</i> spp.), hardstem bulrush (<i>Scirpus acutus</i>), or alkali bulrush (<i>S. paludosus</i>) over shallow water as their nesting habitat.
Mammals				
Black-footed ferret <i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E	No	ODR	Intimately tied to prairie dogs and found only in association with prairie dogs. Limited to habitat used by prairie dogs: grasslands, steppe, and shrub steppe. Rely on abandoned prairie dog burrows for shelter. Only large complexes (several thousand acres of closely spaced colonies) can support and sustain a breeding population. Estimated that 40–60 hectares of prairie dog colony is needed to support one Black-Footed Ferret, and females with litters have never been found on colonies less than 49 hectares.
Black-tailed prairie dog <i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Colonies are found on flat, open grasslands and shrub/grasslands with low, relatively sparse vegetation. The most frequently occupied habitat in Montana is dominated by western wheatgrass, blue grama, and big sagebrush. Colonies are associated with silty clay loams, sandy clay loams, and loams and fine-to-medium textured soils are preferred, presumably because burrows and other structures tend to retain their shape and strength better than in coarse, loose soils.
Canada lynx <i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T	Yes	N/A	Dense spruce-fir, Douglas-fir, early seral lodgepole pine, and mature lodgepole pine with developing understory of spruce-fir and aspen in subalpine zone and timberline, using caves, rock crevices, banks, logs for denning, closely associated with snowshoe hare.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Rocky outcroppings in mid-elevation ponderosa pine, piñon/juniper, oak, and mixed conifer woodlands, grasslands, deserts, and shrublands.
Gray wolf <i>Canis lupis</i>	S	Yes	N/A	No particular habitat preference except for the presence of native ungulates within its territory on a year-round basis. Gray Wolves establishing new packs in Montana have demonstrated greater tolerance of human presence and disturbance than previously thought characteristic of this species.
Grizzly bear <i>Ursus arctos horribilis</i>	T	Yes	N/A	Primarily use meadows, seeps, riparian zones, mixed-shrub fields, closed timber, open timber, sidehill parks, snow chutes, and alpine slabrock habitats. Habitat use is highly variable between areas, seasons, local populations, and individuals. Historically, the Grizzly Bear was primarily a plains species occurring in higher densities throughout most of eastern Montana.
Pallid bat <i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Arid deserts, juniper woodlands, sagebrush shrub-steppe, and grasslands, often with rocky outcrops and water nearby. Arid and semi-arid regions throughout northern Mexico and the western United States. Pallid Bats eat beetles, grasshoppers, and moths, and they forage for slow-moving prey, such as scorpions, flightless arthropods, and sometimes lizards, at and near ground level. Visit flowers in their hunt for insects and are natural pollinators of several species of cactus in south-central Montana.
Spotted Bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Most often in open arid habitats dominated by Utah juniper and sagebrush sometimes intermixed with limber pine or Douglas-fir, or in grassy meadows in Ponderosa pine savannah. Other common habitat attributes are cliffs, rocky outcrops, and water sources. Roosts in caves and cracks and crevices in cliffs and canyons.
Swift fox <i>Vulpes velox</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Open prairie and arid plains, including areas intermixed with winter wheat fields in north-central Montana. They use burrows when they are inactive; either dug by themselves or made by other mammals (marmot, prairie dog, or badger). The burrows are usually located in sandy soil on high ground, such as hill tops in open prairies, along fencerows, or occasionally in a plowed field. Suitable habitat is generally extensive in size (preferably over 100,000 acres), with relatively level topography and greater than 50% of the area undisturbed by agriculture. A total of 8 million suitable acres identified in Montana.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Plecotus townsendii</i>	S	Yes	N/A	Associated with caves and abandoned mines for day roosts and hibernacula, will also use abandoned buildings in western shrubland, piñon/juniper woodlands, and open montane forests in elevations up to 9,500 ft.

Species Common and Scientific Name	Status ¹	Potential to occur on BLM- administered lands?	Rationale for exclusion ²	Brief habitat description and range in Montana
Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	S	Yes	N/A	
Plants				
Whitebark pine <i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	C	No	HAB	Whitebark Pine is a common component of subalpine forests and a dominant species of treeline and krummholtz habitats. It occurs in almost all major mountain ranges of western and central Montana. Populations of whitebark pine in Montana and across most of western North America have been severely impacted by past Mountain Pine Beetle outbreaks and by the introduced pathogen, white pine blister rust.

Notes: BLM prepared this table based on review of the 2021 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species list and the 2020 BLM Montana and Dakotas special status species list (BLM 2020).

¹ Status codes: C = federally proposed/candidate for listing; E = federally listed endangered; S = BLM sensitive; T = federally listed threatened.

²Exclusion rationale codes: HAB = no habitat present in Analysis Area; ODR = outside known distributional range of the species; N/A = not applicable, as the species was not excluded; SEA = species not present/affected during season.

A.1.10 REFERENCES

BLM (Bureau of Land Management). 2015. *Lewistown Field Office Greater Sage-Grouse Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment and Final Environmental Impact Statement*. Accessed 5 May 2021. <https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplanning-ui/project/36877/510>.

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Teton County. 2016. Teton County Growth Policy. Teton County Planning Board, Choteau, MT.

A.2 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION SUPPLEMENT

A.2.1 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

The Department of the Air Force (Air Force) is the lead agency for the *Environmental Impact Statement for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Deployment and Minuteman III Decommissioning and Disposal* (EIS), pursuant to Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 1502. Since the Proposed Action involves access to and activity on land administered by the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), the Air Force requested their participation in the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 of the *United States Code* [U.S.C.] §§ 4321 *et seq.*), as described in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations in 40 CFR § 1501.8, *Cooperating Agencies*. BOR has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency and to designate the Air Force as the lead agency for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities. The Air Force prepared this agency supplement in cooperation with BOR to facilitate the approval and issuing of a special use permit for right-of-way (ROW) easements, which are required to cross BOR lands under 43 CFR Part 429, *Use of Bureau of Reclamation Land, Facilities, and Waterbodies*, for the proposed GBSD activities on BOR land in Montana. In addition, this agency supplement facilitates BOR's preparation of agency-specific NEPA documentation. The supplemental information and ROW easements will enable the Air Force to conduct the proposed GBSD activities on BOR land.

Since its official designation as a cooperating agency, BOR has supported the effort by (1) participating in the scoping process, (2) developing information and preparing analyses of issues on which BOR has specialized expertise, and (3) making staff support available to enhance interdisciplinary review capability and provide specific comments (40 CFR § 1503.3).

A.2.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR BOR-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of and need for the Air Force's Proposed Action are outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. To gain access to and conduct activities of the Proposed Action on BOR land, the Air Force will apply to BOR for a special use permit using Standard Form 299, *Application for Transportation, Utility Systems, Telecommunications and Facilities on Federal Lands and Property*. BOR's approval action for the new authorization would enable the Air Force to comply with Public Law 115-232, as outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. Considering BOR's multiple use mandate, BOR would decide whether to approve, approve with modification(s), or deny granting the Air Force a special use permit for the Proposed Action.

A.2.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Air Force published the Notice of Intent for the EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020, which initiated the public scoping period. Scoping information provided to the public included a general description of the Proposed Action (i.e., installation of utility corridors and refurbishment of existing launch facilities [LFs]). In addition, the Air Force began consultations in compliance with NHPA Section 106, as detailed in Section 1.8.1 of the EIS.

During the scoping process, the Air Force received 148 comments from 55 interested parties. No comments were received that specifically referenced BOR-administered land. Nine comments referenced the installation of the utility corridors and seven referenced off-base construction. In general, these comments requested (1) assessment of environmental effects during construction, (2) confirmation of post-construction restoration, and (3) regulatory compliance and implementation of best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Each comment was reviewed and incorporated either directly or indirectly into its corresponding section of the EIS.

A.2.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The off-base elements of the Proposed Action that would occur on or affect BOR land include establishing approximately 3.2 miles of new utility corridors and refurbishing one LF in Montana (**Figure A.2-1**). The Proposed Action also includes the potential to conduct activities within the 5.3 miles of existing utility corridors on BOR land. The utilities would be installed in a 25-ft- to 100-ft-wide temporary construction ROW along existing roads wherever possible and maintained in a 16.5-ft permanent ROW. In addition, new utilities to support the GBSD weapon system might be installed on existing aboveground infrastructure (e.g., utility poles) along the same routes as the proposed new utility corridors. LF activities would be confined to areas within the property boundaries; however, approximately 1 acre adjacent to the LF would be used to accommodate temporary storage of construction materials and equipment. Sections 2.1.6.3, 2.1.7.3, and 2.1.8.3 of the EIS describe in detail the proposed utility corridors and associated activities.

A.2.5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Section 3.0 of the EIS details the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, including those of the off-base elements of the proposed new and existing utility corridors and LF construction proposed on BOR land.

Potential significant adverse effects on cultural resources could result from implementing the overall Proposed Action, including establishing new utility corridors and LF construction, and thus could occur on BOR land. Only a fraction of these elements would be involved, however, reducing the potential for significant effects on cultural resources on BOR land. The Air Force is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in consultation with interested Tribes, federal agencies that include BOR, the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other consulting parties that will stipulate the efforts to be conducted to identify cultural resources, evaluate any identified resources for significance, and mitigate adverse effects on them. The PA and its stipulations incorporate the elements of the GBSD Project that would occur on BOR land and would reduce the potential for significant adverse effects on cultural resources. Surveys were conducted of the project areas located on BOR land in 2021, and consultation with Tribes and other consulting parties is ongoing. A determination of the level of the effects on cultural resources is expected to be made before the Final EIS is published.

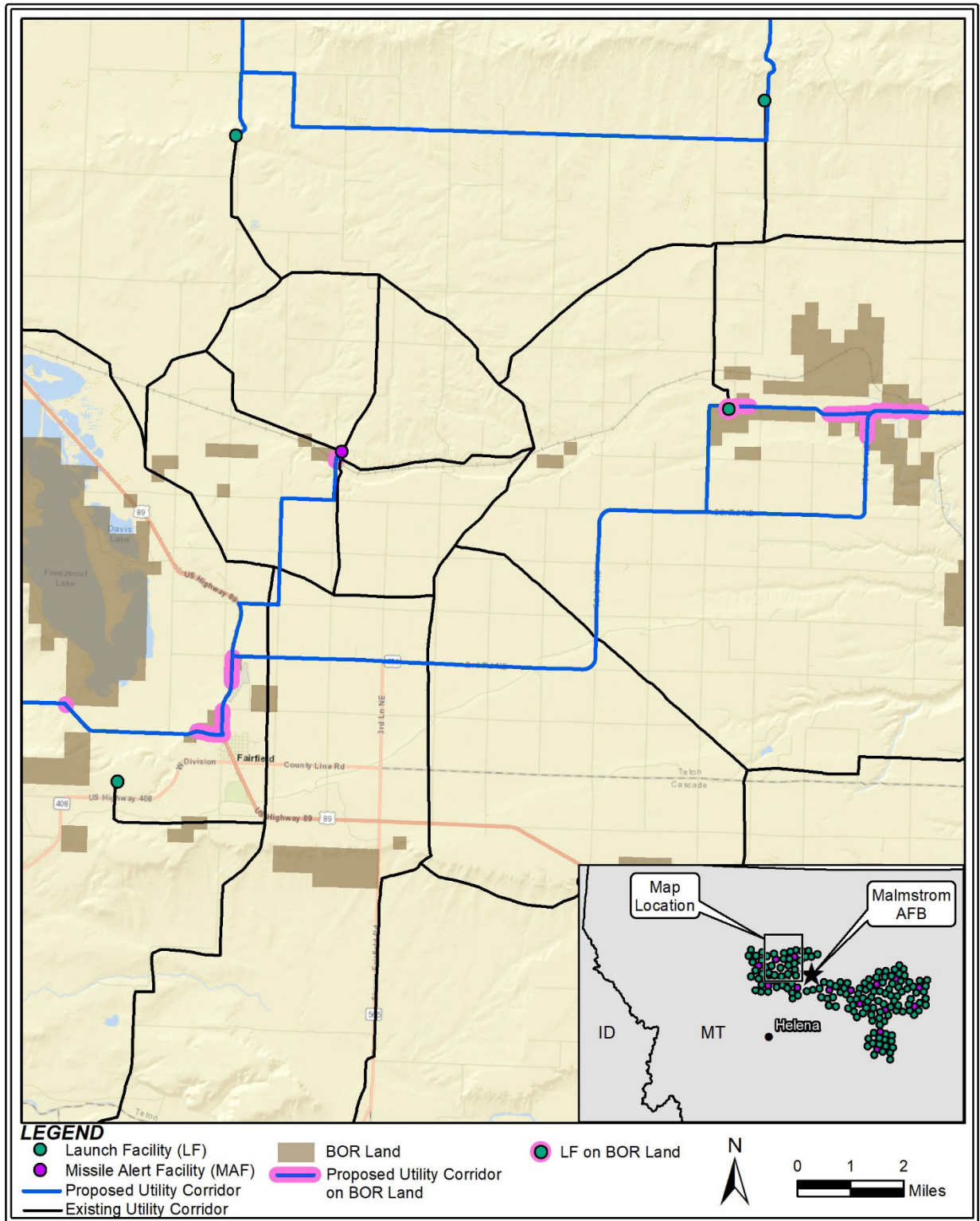


Figure A.2-1 Proposed Utility Corridors and Launch Facility on BOR Land in Montana

The elements of the Air Force's Proposed Action that would be implemented on BOR land would be consistent with BOR's mission to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations. The Air Force's proposed utility siting would be within the existing roadway corridor and disturbed land.

After a thorough review of the comprehensive and master plans for the counties encompassing the Proposed Action that would be implemented on BOR land, the Air Force identified no county-level proposed projects that would have reasonably foreseeable effects and that would have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action (Teton County 2016).

A.2.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

The discussion of each resource area in Section 3.0 of the EIS ends by addressing the mitigation measures associated with the Proposed Action. The primary mitigation measures relevant to the Proposed Action on BOR land and elsewhere that the Air Force has identified for each resource area include the following:

- **Air Quality:** Proceed in full compliance with all applicable state-mandated requirements for air quality, such as controlling fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- **Biological Resources:** Follow federal and state guidelines for conducting preconstruction surveys in areas determined to be occupied by or to contain habitat for sensitive biological resources and take precautions to avoid or minimize effects on the resources to the maximum extent practicable.
- **Cultural Resources:** Conduct surveys and implement protective measures for the Proposed Action in accordance with the PA prepared in cooperation with tribal stakeholders, Section 106 consulting parties, and the ACHP.
- **Hazardous Waste Management:** Comply with Department of Defense (DoD) hazardous waste management plans and spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans to minimize effects from the use of hazardous materials and generation of waste. Ensure BOR standards and practices for hazardous materials are also met when working on BOR lands.
- **Health and Safety:** Prepare and maintain site-specific health and safety plans to minimize effects on worker and public health and safety.
- **Land Use:** To minimize potential effects on land use, locate the utility corridors within or along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Noise:** Comply with all state and local noise regulations to minimize the potential effects on the noise environment.
- **Soils:** Install compost blankets and silt fences and implement other BMPs for erosion and sediment control.
- **Transportation and Traffic:** To minimize potential effects on transportation and traffic, plan routes and schedules for construction vehicles to minimize potential conflicts with other traffic and continue existing maintenance of defense access roads to missile alert facilities and LFs.
- **Utilities and Infrastructure:** Coordinate with city and county officials to comply with local planning on utilities and infrastructure.

- **Visual Resources:** To minimize potential effects on visual resources, locate utility corridors along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Water Resources:** Use approved sediment and erosion control measures during construction activities and follow DoD spill prevention and response management plans to minimize potential effects on water resources.

A.2.7 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

The BOR provided the Air Force with information on agency-specific requirements for acquiring easements and resources for the Air Force to consider in preparing its special use permit application for the Proposed Action on BOR land. The BOR special use permit general conditions are listed below.

- **Application:** BOR will require sufficient detail in plans for BOR to have a thorough understanding of the proposed use and design.
- **BOR Land Interests:** BOR administers only BOR land interests. This could include an assortment of ownership interests, such as acquired fee land, acquired easements, patent reservations, and withdrawn land. Some of those interests may involve the Greenfields Irrigation District near Fairfield, MT. Other property interests will need to be coordinated through the respective property owners. BOR's geospatial data shows at least four private landowners that will be affected outside of BOR lands.
- **Permitting:** Part of the Use Authorization application (SF299) process includes the Air Force providing all other permits obtained to complete the proposed project.
- **Land Use Management Plans:** BOR land use and management plans for Montana are generally stored at the Montana Area Office (BOR-MTAO) of Reclamation in Billings, MT. BOR does not have pertinent management plans to offer at this point in time for the particular land parcels in Montana of interest to the Air Force. Once more detailed Air Force designs are received by BOR, further coordination will be conducted with MTAO about how each parcel of land is managed or utilized.
- **Best Management Practices:** In addition to the list of special use permit general conditions, BOR will share a list of BMPs pertinent to the proposed project once BOR receives and approves a use authorization form (SF299) from the Air Force, along with more project design details.
- **Payments:** All payments shall be made to the issuing BOR office on or before the date of issue by a postal money order or a check made payable to the "U.S. Bureau of Reclamation."
- **Use Limitations:** Permitted use is held to the following limitations: (a) is limited to the purposes and premises herein specified; (b) does not unless specified in the permit grant any rights to water; (c) does not, unless provided for in the permit, allow restriction of public entry or uses or to the area; (d) is subject to existing easements, rights-of-way, or reservations; (e) is subject to the right of BOR to grant other permits for the same premises upon a finding by the issuing officer that the additional use is compatible with the use permitted herein; and (f) shall not impede BOR, its agents, or assigns from carrying on whatever activities are necessary to (1) protect and maintain the premises,

facilities, and adjacent lands administered by the United States and its agencies, and (2) manage all resources located on the premises and other BOR lands.

- **Damages:** The BOR shall not be responsible for any loss or damage to property arising from the issuance of this permit, including, but not limited to, damages to growing crops, animals, and machinery; or injury to the permittee or its associates, officers, agents, employees, or any others who are on the premises; or for damages or interference caused by natural phenomena. The Air Force agrees to save BOR or any of its assigns or agencies harmless from any and all claims for damages or losses that may arise from or be incident to any activity associated with this permit. The Air Force also agrees to save BOR, its assigns, and agencies, harmless from any damage to the permittee or third parties resulting from project activities of BOR, its agents, and assigns.
- **Operating Rules and Laws:** The Air Force shall keep the premises in a neat and orderly condition at all times, and shall comply with all municipal, county, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations applicable to their operations under the permit. Also, to suppress fires, the Air Force shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the escape of fires and shall render all reasonable assistance in the suppression of fires.
- **Responsibility:** The Air force, by operating on the premises, shall be considered to have accepted these premises with all the facilities, fixtures, or improvements in their existing condition as of the date of this permit. At the end of the period specified or upon earlier termination, the permittee shall give up the premises in like condition as when received except for reasonable wear, tear, or damage occurring without fault or negligence. The Air Force will fully repay BOR for any and all damage, directly or indirectly, resulting from the Air Force's negligence or failure to use reasonable care.
- **Revocation:** (a) Violation: This permit may be revoked on the 10th day following written notice to the Air Force upon a finding by BOR that the Air Force has violated any of the terms herein or made use of the premises for purposes not herein prescribed: provided that if said violation or non-prescribed use of the premises ceases within 10 days of receipt of notice, the Air Force will be allowed to maintain occupancy under this permit. (b) Non-use and project purposes: This permit may also be revoked with 30 days written notice to the Air Force upon a finding by BOR that: (1) the Air Force has failed to use or discontinued use of the premises, or (2) the premises are needed for project purposes. (c) Possession: Upon any such revocation, BOR, by and through any authorized representative, may take possession of said premises for its own and sole use in accordance with Section 10 of the special use permit.
- **Cultural Values:** Should evidence of historical, archaeological, or paleontological sites be discovered during use of the premises, the Air Force shall immediately suspend operations and advise the issuing officer.
- **Compliance:** Failure of BOR to insist upon strict compliance with any of this permit's terms, conditions, and requirements shall not constitute a waiver or relinquish of BOR's right to thereafter enforce any of the permit's terms, conditions, or requirements.
- **Termination:** At the termination of this permit, the Air Force shall immediately give up possession to BOR, reserving, however, the rights specified in Paragraph 10 of the special use permit. Upon failure to do so, the Air Force shall pay BOR, as liquidated damages, an amount double the rate specified in this permit, for the entire time possession is retained. The acceptance of any fee for liquidated damages or any other

act of administration relating to the continued tenancy is not to be considered as an approval of the Air Force's possession.

- **Removal of Air Force's Property:** Upon the expiration, termination, or revocation of this permit, if all rental charges and damage claims due BOR have been paid, the Air Force may remove all structures, machinery, or other property from the premises. Upon failure to remove any of the said property within 60 days of expiration, termination, or revocation, it shall become the property of BOR, and the Air Force shall pay BOR for all expenses related to property removal.
- **Transfer of Privileges:** This permit is not transferable.
- **Refunds:** All money paid under this permit shall be retained by BOR. If Section 6(b)(2) of the special use permit is exercised, the fee paid under this permit shall be refunded by a pro rata share, as determined by BOR.
- **Official Barred from Participating:** No Member of Congress or Resident Commissioner shall participate in any part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise from it, but this provision shall not pertain to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.
- **Nondiscrimination in Employment:** The Air Force agrees to be bound by the equal opportunity clause of Executive Order 11246.
- **Liability:** The permitted activities shall be conducted so as not to interfere with the operation, maintenance, and administration of BOR Projects. Any additional repairs, maintenance, or expense to BOR Projects as a result of the permitted activities shall be reimbursed to BOR by the Air Force. The Secretary of the Interior's determination of such expense shall be final and binding upon the parties hereto.
- **Trespass:** Any use of the premises not herein prescribed shall be considered a trespass. Any violation or trespass on any BOR lands by the Air Force shall be cause for revocation of this permit, in accordance with Section 6(a) of the special use permit. The Air Force shall be liable for any damages resulting therefrom and an approximate charge as determined by the issuing officer shall be made to the Air Force. Any property constructed in trespass shall be considered property of BOR.
- **Disclosure:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), please be advised of the following: (a) Participation is voluntary; however, failure to answer all questions fully may delay processing of this application or result in denial of this permit; (b) information will be used as a criterion for the issuance of special use permits and for identification of personnel having special use permits on BOR lands; (c) in the event there is indicated a violation of a statute, regulation, rule, order, or license, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, the requested information may be transferred to the appropriate federal, state, or local agency charges with investigation or processing such violations.
- **Security Requirements:** In accordance with BOR's Commissioner's Memorandum of May 30, 2002, the following security provisions shall be followed and shall apply: (a) all event activities will be disclosed to the local law enforcement agency via the facility manager as to the actual date(s), time, expected number of participants; (b) no individual shall be allowed within 100 feet of the facility and/or mission essential vulnerable areas without the written approval of the facility manager. (c) BOR field office and

administrative area restroom facilities shall be off-limits to all unauthorized individuals, as applicable. (d) BOR reserves the right to modify any security measures commensurate with the Office of Homeland Security Advisory System.

A.2.8 AGENCY-SPECIFIC NEPA REQUIREMENTS

It is the intent of BOR to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS after confirming its adequacy to meet their NEPA requirements and to support a separate decision document to authorize construction, operation, and maintenance of the buried utilities within a ROW. BOR's NEPA documentation is expected to be a categorical exclusion by stating that the activities will be within a transportation corridor, which would incorporate by reference the Air Force's EIS in whole or in part and would rely on the determination of effects it contains.

A.2.9 REFERENCES

Teton County. 2016. Teton County Growth Policy. Teton County Planning Board, Chouteau, MT.

A.3 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE SUPPLEMENT

A.3.1 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

The Department of the Air Force (Air Force) is the lead agency for the *Environmental Impact Statement for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Deployment and Minuteman III Decommissioning and Disposal* (EIS), pursuant to Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 1502. Since the action involves access to and activity on land administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Air Force requested their participation in the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 of the *United States Code* [U.S.C.] §§ 4321 *et seq.*), as described in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations in 40 CFR § 1501.8, *Cooperating Agencies*. USFWS has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency and to designate the Air Force as the lead agency for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities. The Air Force prepared this agency supplement in cooperation with USFWS to facilitate the processing and administration of approval and issuing of right-of-way (ROW) easements, which are required to cross USFWS wetland, grassland, or conservation easements or fee lands under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act (16 U.S.C. § 668dd(d)), as well as USFWS's preparation of agency-specific NEPA documentation. The supplemental information and ROW easements will enable the Air Force to conduct the proposed activities on USFWS-administered land.

Since official designation as a cooperating agency, USFWS has supported the effort by (1) participating in the scoping process, (2) developing information and preparing analyses on issues on which USFWS has specialized expertise, and (3) making staff support available to enhance interdisciplinary review capability and provide specific comments (40 CFR § 1503.3).

A.3.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR USFWS-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of and need for the Air Force's action are outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. To gain access to and conduct activities of the Proposed Action on USFWS-administered land, the Air Force will apply to USFWS for ROW easements on wetland, grassland, or conservation easements or fee lands in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act. Regulations covering the granting of ROWs are promulgated in 50 CFR Parts 29.21 and 29.22. USFWS's approval action would enable the Air Force to comply with Public Law 115-232, as outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. Considering USFWS's multiple authorized uses, USFWS would decide whether to approve, approve with modification(s), or deny granting the Air Force ROW easements for the GBSD action.

A.3.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Air Force published the Notice of Intent for the EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020, which initiated the public scoping period. Scoping information provided to the public included a general description of the Proposed Action (i.e., installation of utility corridors and construction at the launch facilities [LFs]). In addition, the Air Force began consultations in compliance with NHPA Section 106, as detailed in Section 1.8.1 of the EIS.

During the scoping process, the Air Force received 148 comments from 55 interested parties. No comments were received that specifically referenced USFWS-managed properties. Nine comments referenced the installation of the utility corridors and seven referenced off-base construction. In general, these comments requested (1) assessment of environmental effects during construction, (2) confirmation of post-construction restoration, and (3) regulatory compliance and implementing of best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Each comment was reviewed and incorporated either directly or indirectly into its corresponding section of the EIS.

A.3.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The off-base elements of the Proposed Action that would occur on or affect USFWS-administered land include establishing approximately 15.8 miles of new utility corridors, one new communication tower, and refurbishing one LF and one MAF in North Dakota (**Figure A.3-1**). The Proposed Action also includes the potential to conduct activities within the 21.4 miles of existing utility corridors on USFWS land. The utilities would be installed in a 25-ft- to 100-ft-wide temporary construction ROW along existing roads wherever possible and maintained in a 16.5-ft permanent ROW. In addition, new utilities to support the GBSD weapon system might be installed on existing aboveground infrastructure (e.g., utility poles) along the same routes as the proposed new utility corridors. LF activities would be confined to areas within the property boundaries; however, approximately 1 acre adjacent to the LF would be used to accommodate temporary storage of construction materials and equipment. Sections 2.1.6.3, 2.1.7.3, and 2.1.8.3 of the EIS describe in detail the proposed utility corridors and associated activities.

A.3.5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Section 3.0 of the EIS details the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, including those of the off-base elements of the proposed new and existing utility corridors and LF construction proposed on USFWS-administered land.

Potential significant adverse effects on cultural resources could result from implementing the Proposed Action, including establishing new utility corridors, and thus could occur on USFWS-administered land. Only a small fraction of these elements would be involved, however, reducing the potential for significant effects on cultural resources on USFWS land. The Air Force is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in consultation with interested Tribes, federal agencies that include USFWS, the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other consulting parties that will stipulate the efforts to be conducted to identify cultural resources, evaluate any identified resources for significance, and mitigate adverse effects on them. The PA and the stipulations it contains incorporate the elements of the GBSD Project that would occur on USFWS-administered land and would reduce the potential for significant adverse effects on cultural resources. Surveys were conducted of the project areas located on USFWS-administered lands in 2021; consultation with Tribes and other consulting parties is ongoing. A determination of the level of the effects on cultural resources is expected to be made before the Final EIS is published.

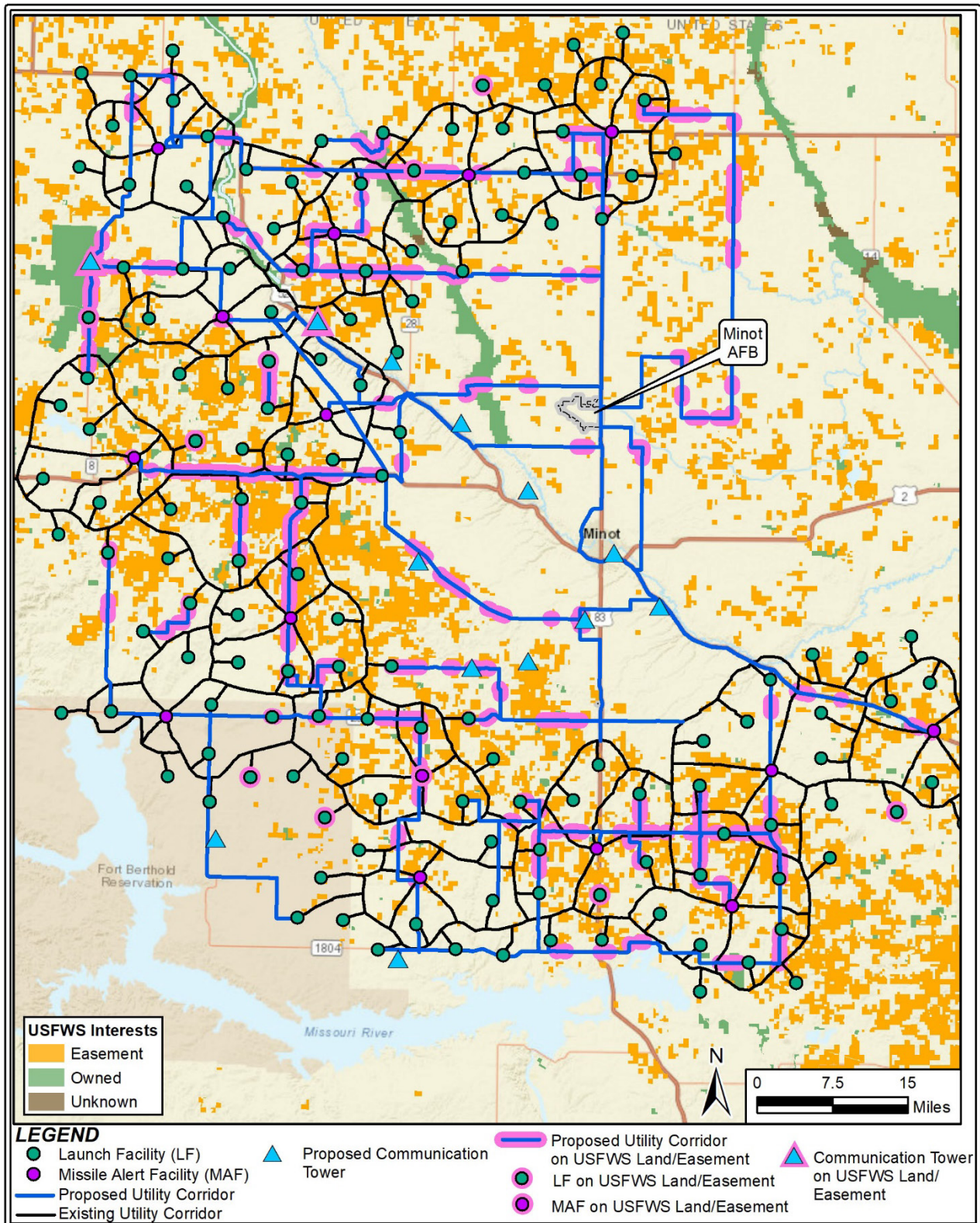


Figure A.3-1 Proposed Utility Corridors, Launch Facility, Missile Alert Facility, and Communication Tower on USFWS-Administered Land in North Dakota

The elements of the Air Force's Proposed Action that would be implemented on USFWS-administered land would be consistent with 50 CFR § 29.21 regulations pertaining to the procedures for filing applications and the terms and conditions under which ROWs over and across the lands administered by the USFWS may be granted. The proposed utility siting would be within the existing roadway corridor and disturbed land.

After a thorough review of the comprehensive and master plans for the counties encompassing the action that would be implemented on USFWS-administered land, the Air Force identified no county-level proposed projects that would have reasonably foreseeable effects and that would have a reasonably close causal relationship to the action (Burke County 2016, McHenry County 2015, Mountrail County 2020, Ward County 2019).

A.3.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

The discussion of each resource area in Section 3.0 of the EIS ends by addressing the mitigation measures associated with the off-base elements of the Proposed Action. The primary mitigation measures relevant to the Proposed Action on USFWS-administered land that the Air Force has identified for each resource area include the following:

- **Air Quality:** Proceed in full compliance with all applicable state-mandated requirements for air quality, such as controlling fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- **Biological Resources:** Follow federal and state guidelines for conducting preconstruction surveys in areas determined to be occupied by or to contain habitat for sensitive biological resources and take precautions to avoid or minimize and mitigate effects on the resources to the maximum extent practicable.
- **Cultural Resources:** Conduct surveys and implement protective measures for the action in accordance with the PA prepared in cooperation with tribal stakeholders, Section 106 consulting parties, and the ACHP.
- **Hazardous Waste Management:** Comply with Department of Defense (DoD) hazardous waste management plans and spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans to minimize effects from the use of hazardous materials and generation of waste.
- **Health and Safety:** Prepare and maintain site-specific health and safety plans to minimize effects on worker and public health and safety.
- **Land Use:** To minimize potential effects on land use, locate the utility corridors within or along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Noise:** Comply with all state and local noise regulations to minimize the potential effects on the noise environment.
- **Soils:** Install compost blankets and silt fences and implement other BMPs for erosion and sediment control.
- **Transportation and Traffic:** To minimize potential effects on transportation and traffic, plan routes and schedules for construction vehicles to minimize potential conflicts with other traffic and continue existing maintenance of defense access roads to missile alert facilities and LFs.
- **Utilities and Infrastructure:** Coordinate with city and county officials to comply with local planning on utilities and infrastructure.

- **Visual Resources:** To minimize potential effects on visual resources, locate utility corridors along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Water Resources:** Use approved sediment and erosion control measures during construction activities and follow DoD spill prevention and response management plans to minimize potential effects on water resources.

A.3.7 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

The USFWS provided the Air Force with information on agency-specific requirements and resources to consider in preparing applications for ROW and Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) permits and a Special Use Permits (SUPs) required to complete the Proposed Action on USFWS-administered land. The agency-specific requirements for USFWS-administered land are listed below.

- **Archaeological Investigations on Fee Title Land:** An Application for Permit for Archaeological Investigations, as required under the ARPA, shall be completed to conduct cultural resource surveys. One application should be submitted, and one permit will be issued to cover all cultural surveys on USFWS fee title lands within a project area. The application should provide detailed information and maps for the surveys. Shovel probing will be allowed, however, there is a “no surface collection policy” on National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs) and Waterfowl Production Areas (WPAs). If there is a compelling reason for a collection, the Air Force should contact the USFWS to discuss options. These options will be coordinated with USFWS Archaeologists to determine the appropriate course of action. An SUP also is required to allow access for cultural surveys on NWRs and WPAs. Application/issuance of the SUP and survey schedules should be coordinated with the designated USFWS contact for the project area.
- **Archaeological Investigations on Easements:** No ARPA permit or SUP is required to conduct cultural resource surveys on USFWS easements on privately owned lands. The Air Force should coordinate closely with the landowner and be aware of any state or local laws that might apply, especially those concerning unmarked human graves. Unless otherwise stipulated in state or local laws, the collection strategy for conducting surveys on private lands should be approved by, and all artifacts returned to, the landowner.
- **Special Use Permits for Construction on Easements and Fee Title Lands:** For construction corridors or sites not covered by a ROW Permit, where construction will cause temporary impacts on USFWS wetland and grassland resources, a SUP is required and will be issued for initial construction only. Future maintenance and repairs will require additional review and issuance of a SUP and will be contingent upon appropriate use, compatibility determination, endangered species, cultural resources, and NEPA review and approval. SUPs are issued subject to the revocation and appeals procedure in 50 CFR Part 25. Issuance of a SUP does not preclude the requirement for the Air Force to obtain necessary permits and/or approvals from other local, county, state, or federal agencies or from landowners and tenants, if applicable.

- **Preconstruction On-Site Meeting:** The Air Force will contact the appropriate Refuge Manager before beginning any construction activity on fee title lands and on easements when construction will cause temporary impacts to protected wetland, grassland, or other resources. On-site meetings will be used to confirm construction plans and to minimize and/or avoid impacts to protected resources, where feasible.
- **Construction Activity:** If it is determined that unforeseen impacts on protected resources on USFWS easement or fee title lands may occur after starting construction, the Air Force shall notify the appropriate Refuge Manager before proceeding so that adjustments can be discussed and made that avoid impacts to protected resources, where feasible. Additional stipulations may be added to the existing SUP to address specific concerns or particularly sensitive areas.
- **Post-Construction Inspection:** When construction and restoration work have been completed and before equipment is demobilized, the Air Force will notify the Refuge Manager to inspect the area and determine that cleanup and restoration work meet USFWS requirements.
- **Site Reclamation:** All temporary impacts allowed by a SUP or that occur outside of permitted ROWs within USFWS wetland, grassland, conservation easements and on fee title lands must be restored to prework condition within 30 days of construction being completed. No permanent impacts on easement-protected resources or fee title lands will be permitted.
- **Ground Disturbance:** Construction activities that may result in ground disturbance, primarily in grasslands, on USFWS easement and fee title property should be conducted outside of the primary waterfowl and grassland bird nesting season whenever possible. Primary nesting season is from April 15 to August 1.
- **Borrow Sites:** The Air Force will coordinate with USFWS to ensure proposed borrow site locations for the project (if needed) do not impact USFWS property interests. No borrow/fill will be used from USFWS grassland, conservation easements, or fee title lands.
- **Disturbed Grasslands:** Any disturbed grasslands protected by USFWS easement or fee interest will be restored and reseeded to the appropriate grass mixture as determined by USFWS and the private landowner (PL), when applicable. The Air Force will provide an annual report to USFWS to document the status of reseeded areas until establishment of permanent vegetation is successful as determined by the USFWS/PL.
- **Noxious Weeds:** The Air Force will be required to prevent the establishment and spread of noxious weeds on restored and/or reseeded areas of easement or fee title lands for a period of 5 years. The need for weed control will be determined by USFWS/PL.
- **Trenching:** Additional requirements/BMPs for installation of underground utilities 4–8 ft deep using an excavated trench include the following measures:
 - Use erosion control measures for placement of excavated material.
 - Construct the corridor as narrow as is feasible.
 - Avoid wetlands, native grasslands, and other protected resources or sensitive areas when feasible by routing around or boring.
 - Install corridors within previously disturbed areas or existing ROWs, where feasible.

- **Water Requirements:** If water is needed for construction (e.g., boring, dust control, compaction, etc.), the Air Force will coordinate with USFWS to ensure proposed water sources do not impact USFWS easement-protected or fee-owned wetlands or riparian areas. No water will be used from USFWS wetland or conservation easements or fee title lands without prior review and approval.
- **Equipment and Maintenance:** No storage or disposal of construction materials and equipment will be allowed on easement-protected wetlands or grasslands or on fee title lands unless specifically allowed in the SUP and/or the Special Conditions. All materials brought into the area (e.g., survey aids such as a lath and/or pin flags, erosion/silt control materials, scrap lumber, metal or cable, and litter) must be removed upon completion of the work.

A.3.8 AGENCY-SPECIFIC NEPA REQUIREMENTS

It is the intent of USFWS to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS after confirming its adequacy to meet their NEPA requirements and to prepare their decision document associated with the elements of the Proposed Action on USFWS-administered land. During EIS development, this level of NEPA documentation is expected to be a categorical exclusion or an environmental assessment with a finding of no significant impact, either of which would incorporate by reference this EIS in whole or in part and would rely on the determination of effects it contains.

A.3.9 REFERENCES

Burke County. 2016. Comprehensive Plan-Roadmap To The Future. North Dakota Century Code Chapter 11. Burke County Planning and Zoning Commission, Bowbells, ND.

McHenry County. 2015. Comprehensive Plan 2015–2035. McHenry County Planning Commission, Towner, ND.

Mountrail County. 2020. Comprehensive Plan Update. Mountrail County Planning and Zoning Department, Stanley, ND

Ward County. 2019. Ward County Comprehensive Plan. North Dakota Century Code Chapter 11. Board of Ward County Commissioners, Minot, ND.

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A.4 U.S. FOREST SERVICE SUPPLEMENT

A.4.1 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

The Department of the Air Force (Air Force) is the lead agency for the *Environmental Impact Statement for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Deployment and Minuteman III Decommissioning and Disposal* (EIS), pursuant to Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Part 1502. Since the action involves access to and activity on land administered by the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), the Air Force requested their participation in the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 of the *United States Code* [U.S.C.] §§ 4321 *et seq.*), as described in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations in 40 CFR § 1501.8, *Cooperating Agencies*. USFS has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency and to designate the Air Force as the lead agency for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities. The Air Force prepared this agency supplement in cooperation with USFS to facilitate the approval and issuing of a special use permit (SUP) for right-of-way (ROW) easements, which is required to cross USFS lands under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 U.S.C. § 1761) for the proposed GBSD activities on National Forest System (NFS) land in Colorado and Montana. In addition, this agency supplement facilitates USFS's preparation of agency-specific NEPA documentation. The supplemental information and ROW easements will enable the Air Force to conduct the proposed GBSD activities on USFS land.

Since official designation as a cooperating agency, USFS has supported the effort by (1) participating in the scoping process, (2) developing information and preparing analyses on issues in which USFS has specialized expertise, and (3) making staff support available to enhance interdisciplinary review capability and provide specific comments (40 CFR § 1503.3).

A.4.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR USFS-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of and need for the Air Force's action are outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. To gain access to and conduct activities on NFS land, the Air Force will apply for SUPs from USFS. Regulations covering the granting of ROWs are promulgated in 36 CFR § 251.50, *Land Uses, Special Uses Requiring an Authorization*; and Forest Service Manual (FSM) 2710, *Special Use Authorizations*. USFS's approval action would enable the Air Force to comply with Public Law 115-232, as outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. Considering USFS's multiple use mandate, USFS would decide whether to approve, approve with modification(s), or deny granting the Air Force a SUP for the GBSD action.

The USFS, as a cooperating agency, would issue SUPs for those elements of the GBSD project on the Pawnee National Grassland (PNG) in Weld County, Colorado, and the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest (HLCNF) in Cascade, Judith Basin, and Lewis and Clark counties, Montana. The SUPs and supporting analysis are disclosed in the EIS. This action is specific to NFS land and is an activity implementing a land management plan. Therefore, this specific action is subject to the pre-decisional administrative review (objection) process at 36 CFR Part 218 Subparts A and B. Before issuing SUPs to the Air Force for construction, operation, and

maintenance of buried utilities in a ROW on NFS lands, the USFS would consider specific stipulations for the SUPs to protect natural resources and existing infrastructure.

A.4.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Air Force published the Notice of Intent for the EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020, which initiated the public scoping period. Scoping information provided to the public included a general description of the Proposed Action (i.e., installation of utility corridors and refurbishment of existing launch facilities [LFs]). In addition, the Air Force began consultations in compliance with NHPA Section 106, as detailed in Section 1.8.1 of the EIS.

During the scoping process, the Air Force received 148 comments from 55 interested parties. No comments that specifically referenced USFS-managed properties were received. Nine comments referenced the installation of the utility corridors and seven referenced off-base construction. In general, these comments requested (1) assessment of environmental effects during construction, (2) confirmation of post-construction restoration, and (3) regulatory compliance and implementing of best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Each comment was reviewed and incorporated either directly or indirectly into its corresponding section of the EIS. No comments were received that specifically referenced NFS land.

A.4.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The off-base elements of the Proposed Action that would occur on or affect USFS land include establishing approximately 74.7 miles of new utility corridors and refurbishing 13 LFs in Colorado and Montana (**Figures A.4-1** and **A.4-2**). The Proposed Action also includes the potential to conduct activities within the 55.2 miles of existing utility corridors on NFS land. The utilities would be installed in a 25-ft- to 100-ft-wide temporary construction ROW along existing roads wherever possible and maintained in a 16.5-ft permanent ROW. In addition, new utilities to support the GBSD weapon system might be installed on existing aboveground infrastructure (e.g., utility poles) along the same routes as the proposed new utility corridors. LF activities would be confined to areas within the property boundaries; however, approximately 1 acre adjacent to each LF would be used to accommodate temporary storage of construction materials and equipment. Sections 2.1.6.3, 2.1.7.3, and 2.1.8.3 of the EIS describe in detail the proposed utility corridors and associated activities.

A.4.5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Section 3.0 of the EIS details the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, including those of the off-base elements of the new utility corridors and LF construction proposed on NSF land.

Potential significant adverse effects on cultural resources could result from implementing the Proposed Action, including establishing new utility corridors and LF construction, and thus could occur on NFS land. Only a fraction of these elements would be involved, however, reducing the potential for significant effects on cultural resources on NFS land. The Air Force is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in consultation with interested Tribes, federal agencies that

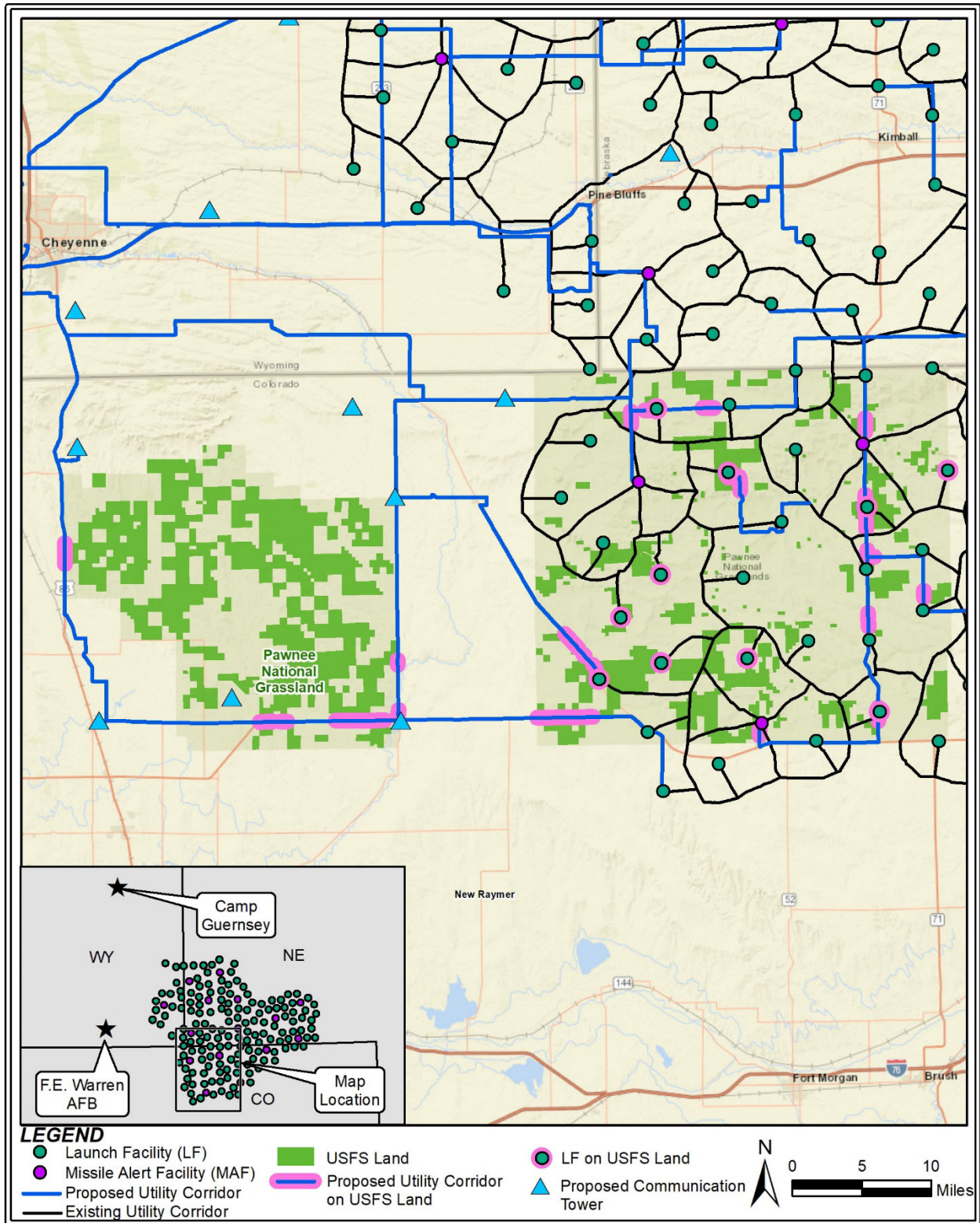


Figure A.4-1 Proposed Utility Corridors and Launch Facilities on USFS Land in Colorado

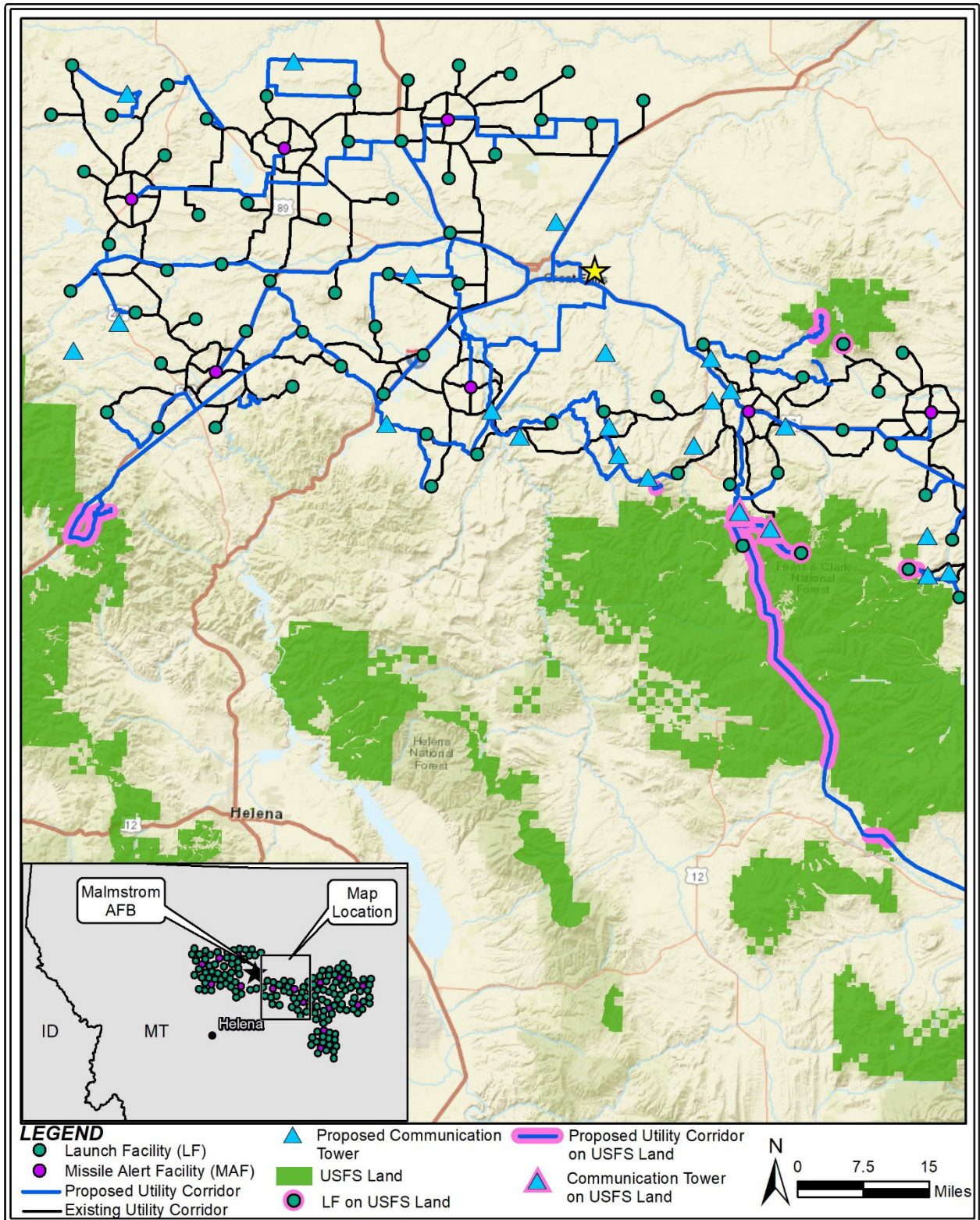


Figure A.4-2 Proposed Utility Corridors and Launch Facilities on USFS Land in Montana

include USFS, the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), and other consulting parties that will stipulate the efforts to be conducted to identify cultural resources, evaluate any identified resources for significance, and mitigate adverse effects on them. The PA and its stipulations incorporate the elements of the GBSD Project that occur on USFS land and would reduce the potential for significant adverse effects on cultural resources. Surveys were conducted of the project areas located on USFS land in 2021. Consultation with Tribes and other consulting parties is ongoing. A determination of the level of the effects on cultural resources is expected to be made before the Final EIS is published.

The elements of the Air Force's Proposed Action that would be implemented on USFS land would be consistent with 43 U.S.C. § 1761 and FSM 2710 regulations pertaining to the procedures for filing applications and the terms and conditions under which ROWs over and across the lands administered by the USFS may be granted. The proposed utility siting would be within the existing roadway corridor and disturbed land.

After a thorough review of the comprehensive and master plans for the counties encompassing the action that would be implemented on USFS land, the Air Force identified no county-level proposed projects that would have reasonably foreseeable effects and that would have a reasonably close causal relationship to the action (Cascade County 2014; Judith Basin County 2016; Lewis and Clark County 2004; Weld County 2008).

A.4.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

The discussion of each resource area in Section 3.0 of the EIS ends by addressing the mitigation measures associated with the Proposed Action. The primary mitigation measures relevant to the Proposed Action on USFS land that the Air Force has identified for each resource area include the following:

- **Air Quality:** Proceed in full compliance with all applicable state-mandated requirements for air quality, such as controlling fugitive dust emissions during construction.
- **Biological Resources:** Follow federal and state guidelines for conducting preconstruction surveys in areas determined to be occupied by or to contain habitat for sensitive biological resources and take precautions to avoid or minimize effects on the resources to the maximum extent practicable. This includes pre-disturbance botanical surveys for species of conservation concern for the HLCNF, per USFS direction. These species are presented in **Table A.4-1**. The PNG is mandated to evaluate forest sensitive species, as presented in **Table A.4-2**.
- **Cultural Resources:** Conduct surveys and implement protective measures for the action in accordance with the PA prepared in cooperation with tribal stakeholders, Section 106 consulting parties, and the ACHP.
- **Hazardous Waste Management:** Comply with Department of Defense (DoD) hazardous waste management plans and spill prevention, control, and countermeasure plans to minimize effects from the use of hazardous materials and generation of waste.
- **Health and Safety:** Prepare and maintain site-specific health and safety plans to minimize effects on worker and public health and safety.

- **Land Use:** To minimize potential effects on land use, locate the utility corridors within or along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Noise:** Comply with all state and local noise regulations to minimize the potential effects on the noise environment.
- **Soils:** Install compost blankets and silt fences and implement other BMPs for erosion and sediment control.
- **Transportation and Traffic:** To minimize potential effects on transportation and traffic, plan routes and schedules for construction vehicles to minimize potential conflicts with other traffic and continue existing maintenance of defense access roads to missile alert facilities and LFs.
- **Utilities and Infrastructure:** Coordinate with city and county officials to comply with local planning on utilities and infrastructure.
- **Visual Resources:** To minimize potential effects on visual resources, locate utility corridors along existing utility corridors and roadways and locate construction areas adjacent to existing facilities.
- **Water Resources:** Use approved sediment and erosion control measures during construction activities and follow DoD spill prevention and response management plans to minimize potential effects on water resources.

A.4.7 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

The USFS provided the Air Force with information on agency-specific requirements for acquiring easements and resources for the Air Force to consider in preparing its SUP application for the Proposed Action on NFS land. The agency-specific requirements for USFS land are listed below.

- **Construction Stipulations:** USFS requires that all construction conform with approved plans, specifications, and stipulations as listed below.
 - The proposed activities shall be conducted in accordance with the plans and specifications set forth in the attached Construction Specifications (A.X.10).
 - USFS may suspend all or any part of the construction/reconstruction activities upon breach of any of the conditions herein.
 - The Air Force shall do everything reasonably within its power to prevent forest fires and shall not dispose of material by burning in open fires during the closed season established by law or regulations without a written permit from the USFS.
 - The Air Force shall repair fully all damage to National Forest roads and trails caused by the Air Force in exercise of the privileges granted.
 - The Air Force shall be responsible for the prevention and control of soil erosion and gulying in the construction area and adjacent areas and shall take such preventative measures as are necessary to repair and re-vegetate damaged areas and to prevent future damage.
 - The Air Force shall protect scenic and esthetic values in the construction area as far as possible.

- The Air Force shall take reasonable precautions to protect all public land survey monuments and accessories, private property corners, and National Forest boundary markers. In the event that any such land markers or monuments are destroyed, the Air Force shall have them reestablished or referenced by a qualified land surveyor registered in the State of Montana or Colorado as applicable.
- The Air Force shall maintain a muffler or spark arrester satisfactory to the USFS on the exhausts of all trucks and tractors or other internal combustion engines used in connection with this project.
- During the fire season, as determined by the USFS, the Air Force shall furnish and maintain in serviceable condition a fire-tool box and fire tools to be used only for suppression of forest fires. The toolbox shall be located at the site and shall contain a shovel, pulaski, or axe.
- The Air Force shall equip each gasoline power saw at all times with a spark arresting muffler, in good working condition and adapted to that machine. During periods of dangerous fire weather, as determined by the USFS, the Air Force must transport and keep with each power saw at all times such fire tools and portable extinguishers as specified and to take other precautionary measures as may be required by the USFS.
- **EIS Analysis:** Analysis in the EIS should cover all lands within the administrative boundary of the PNG or the HLCNF. However, the EIS does not need to address every resource on all lands. Effects on wildlife and air quality, for example, should be analyzed across property lines while effects to plants should be focused on NFS land. USFS will provide the list of sensitive species, threatened and endangered species, and indicator species to be considered in the EIS analysis for each forest. No USFS permits/approvals are necessary to conduct biological surveys for the project, but communication should be maintained with USFS specialists. A current permit is required to conduct cultural resources surveys on USFS land and communication shall be maintained with USFS specialists.
- **Forest Plans:** The forest plans relevant to the Air Force's proposed activities are the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland's Forest (ARP) Plan (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/main/arp/landmanagement/planning>) and the HLCNF Plan (<https://www.fs.usda.gov/main/hlcnf/landmanagement/planning>). The Air Force's action is not expected to require any plan amendments.
- **Permitting:** A SUP under authority of FLPMA could be authorized for the proposed activities on USFS land for a term of 50 years. The permit could be replaced after expiration if use continues past the term. The proposed activities should be designed to comply with the mitigations outlined in the Forest Service National Core Best Management Practices, Nonpoint Source Pollution Control for Water Quality Management on National Forest System Lands (FSH 2509.22, Road Management Activities pp. 116–139). The ARP and HLCNF plans have BMPs outlined for buried utility construction.
- **Resource Areas of Potential Concern:** Resource concerns include noise and light at certain times of the year with respect to nesting/breeding/migrating wildlife; impacts on soil, especially soil loss (wind/water erosion) and compaction; loss of vegetation; impacts on water quality from soil transport; impacts on Forest and Grassland visitors due to

traffic on roads or temporary road closures or restrictions during construction, especially at the three LFs on HLCNF as they are located close to public roads with few alternative routes available, if any.

- **USFS Objection Process:** Regulations in 36 CFR Part 218, Subpart B establish a process for members of the public to provide objections to the final Environmental Impact Statement and the Draft Record of Decision (ROD). A notice in the newspaper of record and the *Federal Register* notice will provide procedural direction for informing the public of the objection process and how objections are to be filed, processed, and resolved. The objection filing period for an EIS closes 45 days after USFS publishes a notice in the newspaper of record. Once objections have been received, the timeline for the USFS to publish and post notice of objections filed on the website and review and response to the issues may be up to 75 days. The USFS Reviewing Officer will then issue a final response to the Responsible Official and objectors.

A.4.8 AGENCY-SPECIFIC NEPA REQUIREMENTS

The USFS intends to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS to meet their NEPA requirements, supporting separate decision documents for the HLCNF and the PNG. It is the intent of USFS to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS after confirming its adequacy to meet their NEPA requirements and to support two separate decision documents, one signed by the HLCNF Supervisor and one signed by the PNG Supervisor, to authorize construction, operation, and maintenance of the buried utilities within a ROW. The decision documents may be signed after completing the objection process. USFS's decision documents are expected to be signed within 5 months of the Air Force's signed ROD. USFS's NEPA requirements are described at https://www.fs.fed.us/emc/nepa/nepa_procedures/index.shtml.

A.4.9 CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Construction Dates:

Points of Contact for USFS and Air Force:

General hours of operation shall occur between 7:00 am and 7:00 pm.

The USFS shall be given at least 48 hours' advance notice prior to initiation of the project. A USFS representative may elect to be on-site during construction.

The USFS shall approve any relocation or change in construction specifications prior to implementation.

All operations shall comply with applicable federal, state, and local code requirements. The following list of mitigations and BMPs, as specified in FSH 2509.22, should be incorporated.

BMPs

- All required permits would be obtained prior to implementation. A 310 permit will be required for activities that physically alter or modify the bed or immediate banks of a perennial-flowing stream. A CWA 404 permit is required for activities that would

result in the discharge or placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands. The state Department of Environmental Quality may also require 318 authorization for unavoidable short-term violations of water quality standards for turbidity.

- Dewater the creeks prior to any work in the channel. Dewatering should be conducted to prevent excess sedimentation of the downstream resources and should not be conducted in an unlined trench.
- Bury the utility to a minimum depth of 30 inches below the surface in the area of the stream crossing, including the bed and banks of the stream.
- To minimize the potential for the proposed work to deliver sediment to stream channels, areas of disturbance adjacent to streams or ephemeral drainages should be protected with weed-free straw bales or silt fencing.
- Reclaim disturbed areas to pre-disturbance condition and seed with an appropriate native seed mix.
- Careful operation of equipment should occur to prevent excessive damage to the banks of the creeks. Heavy equipment should not work or be placed in the stream bed or banks unless so approved by the appropriate permitting agencies and/or the USFS.
- Heavy-equipment traffic should not occur during conditions where the road surface is at or near saturation.
- Restabilize and compact the road that is disturbed by the activity.
- Conduct the work so that it does not create erosion-prone situations on the road which could contribute to sediment impacting areas off of the road.
- Stage equipment on existing roads or turnouts. Any areas outside of the existing road prism that are compacted by the staging of equipment should be scarified and reseeded with a weed-free USFS-approved seed mix.
- Clean up fuel or oil spills immediately and dispose of contaminated soil in accordance with state and federal regulations. Clean up all wastes generated on site and dispose of in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- Ensure compliance with any necessary local, state, and federal permits and implement the applicable BMPs as outlined in the Forest Service National Core BMPs.
- Collocate utilities with roads or their ROWs where practicable.
- Limit corridor disturbance, particularly in or near Aquatic Management Zones (HLCNF Riparian Management Zones), surface waters, shallow groundwater, unstable areas, hydric soils, or wetlands.
- Avoid heavy-equipment traffic during conditions where the road surface and/or forest soils are at or near saturation.
- Use design and construction measures that sustain long-term wetland or stream function when a buried transmission line must be placed in a wetland or must cross a stream.

- Ensure that ROWs are properly maintained to minimize damage to USFS resources in the event of an accident or natural disturbance.
- Aggressively address unauthorized uses of the corridor, such as motorized vehicle use, that are exposing soils, increasing erosion, or damaging the facilities.
- Refueling should occur on established roads, as to avoid fuel spills on soils. Fuel spills must be contained and cleaned up promptly and in compliance with state and federal regulations.
- Trees felled inside Riparian Management Zones should be left on-site to achieve aquatic and riparian desired conditions.

To help minimize the spread of noxious weeds in the area, the Air Force shall be required to furnish the USFS with proof of weed-free equipment. The following is considered proof of weed-free equipment: prior to entry into the project area, clean dirt and material that may carry noxious weed seeds into the project area from all wheeled and track-mounted installation equipment that will be used for this project. Only equipment so cleaned and inspected by the USFS will be allowed to operate within the project area. Pickup trucks are exempt from this requirement. Prior to initial move-in of all equipment, and all subsequent move-ins, the Air Force shall make equipment available for USFS inspection at an agreed location.

Construction operations shall not impede traffic on USFS or Special Use Permitted Private land without prior written consent by the Authorized Officer.

The Air Force shall ensure the driving surface of the USFS or Special Use Permitted Private road(s) is blended with and compacted to its original condition so as to prevent settlement and/or a hazard to those travelling on the roads where construction has occurred.

The Air Force shall contact the Authorized Officer or their representative if utilities burial operations encounter an unusual amount of rock and/or boulders located in the USFS or Special Use Permitted Private roadbed. The roadway will be returned to a safe and drivable condition prior to conclusion of operations for the day. At a minimum, hazard marking signs shall be posted at the site until the hazard has been eliminated and the roadbed restored. In some instances, flaggers may be necessary to control traffic. The disposal of any rock/boulders shall be at the discretion of the Authorized Officer. Ensure utilities are buried to a depth of 42 inches to minimize line disturbance during road maintenance work.

The Air Force agrees not to use any vehicle or conveyance on the USFS or Special Use Permitted Private road when such use would likely cause damage to the road surface. Examples include, but are not limited to, spring break-up, fall rains, immediately following heavy summer thundershowers, when closed by snowpack, or other periods when the road surface is saturated or otherwise subject to damage, or when the USFS has closed the road by special order or for emergency purposes (e.g., forest fires).

The Air Force shall promptly repair, to USFS standards, any and all damage to USFS and authorized private roads caused by the Air Force construction, maintenance or use of the roads, or any appurtenances thereto, including stream crossings and drainage features.

The Air Force shall bury the utilities in accordance with state and/or federal regulatory requirements.

In accordance with clauses referencing Archaeological–Paleontological Discoveries and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation of the Air Force’s special use authorization, cease activities and report any new findings immediately to the USFS.

Wildlife/Grizzly Bear Mitigations

If use of motorized vehicles associated with operations is to occur behind a closed or locked gate or closed road, that gate or road will remain closed to the general public before, during, and after operations.

The Air Force shall report any bear activity on USFS lands to the district wildlife biologist, to include sightings, scat, tracks, hair, prey remains, and diggings. If a grizzly bear is discovered in the area, the district ranger shall be notified for review of the operations to ensure that operations do not result in unauthorized take. This may result in temporary cessation of activities during or after the review.

Although compliance with the food storage order (FSO) is mandatory for all forest users, it is imperative that the Air Force understand the importance of following the order to prevent bear-human conflicts. This includes the storage and/or attendance of food, trash, and attractants. The Air Force shall be given a printed copy of the FSO and the educational brochure prior to commencement of work.

Reseeding of disturbed ground shall not include vegetation species highly palatable by grizzly bears, such as forbs, clover, berries, etc. Standard USFS-approved grass seed mixes would be appropriate for reseeding activities.

Workers shall inspect, remove, and properly dispose of (bag and incinerate) weed seeds and weed plant parts found on their clothing and equipment. Workers shall clean vehicles and equipment and present them for inspection by USFS personnel prior to entering NFS lands in the project area.

Seeding Requirements

The Air Force shall apply turf establishment to all disturbed areas within 7 days of completion of ground-disturbing activities. Seeded areas damaged by construction activities shall be reseeded within 10 days of the damage. Do not seed during windy weather or when the ground is excessively wet, frozen, or snow-covered, as determined by the USFS. Ensure that all seed and mulch used in the work conforms to weed-free requirements.

The Air Force shall grade the seeding area to line and grade. Remove all weeds, sticks, stones that are two inches in diameter and larger, and other debris detrimental to application, growth, or maintenance of the turf. Cultivate the seeding area to a minimum depth of 4 inches and prepare a firm but friable seedbed before seeding. Do not cultivate aggregate-topsoil courses that were previously dry seeded.

The Air Force shall utilize a USFS-approved native species seed mix for revegetation purposes. Preserve adjacent vegetation and local native seed sources (adjacent soil, soil and native species on surface of proposed ground disturbance, etc.) as much as is feasible. Noxious weed treatment will be consistent with guidance from the HLCNF Plan.

The Air Force shall apply seed mix by one of the following methods, as approved by USFS:

Dry Method. Apply the seed with USFS-approved power-driven seeders, drills, or other mechanical equipment. Hand-operated seeding methods are satisfactory on areas inaccessible to mechanical equipment.

Hydraulic Method. Use hydraulic-type equipment capable of providing a uniform application using water as the carrying agent. Add a tracer material consisting of either wood or grass cellulose fiber mulch to the water. Apply the tracer material at a rate of 400 pounds per acre to provide visible evidence of uniform application. Add the seed to the water slurry no more than 30 minutes before application. Seed by hand in areas that are inaccessible to seeding equipment.

Seed Mix. Furnish and apply the following kinds and amounts of pure live seed to appropriate sites, or as otherwise directed by USFS:

Common name	Species	Lbs/ac
Mountain brome	<i>Bromus marginatus</i>	11.50
Sterile wheat	<i>Triticale x Secale</i>	5.75
Tufted hairgrass	<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>	0.15
Rough bentgrass	<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	0.02
Sandberg's bluegrass	<i>Poa secunda</i>	0.50
Bluebunch wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoregneria spicata</i>	2.75
Idaho fescue	<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	1.00
Blue wildrye	<i>Elymus glaucus</i>	1.75
Percent total:		23.42

Whitebark Pine

Utility corridor trenching must remain at least 20 ft from the canopy dripline of designated whitebark pine plus trees.

Utility corridor trenching may not occur within the Spur Park whitebark pine performance test plantation or the no-tree plantation buffer. Equipment operation and/or staging are prohibited within the plantation boundary.

Do not apply soil amendments, such as fertilizer, or herbicide to reseeded utility corridor immediately adjacent to designated whitebark pine plus trees or the Spur Park test plantation. (Amendment to mitigation located in EIS Volume 1, Section 6.1.3 Vegetation).

To the extent possible, avoid removal of whitebark pine in previous planting units.

A.4.10 SENSITIVE SPECIES AND SPECIES OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EVALUATION

FSM 2670.5 defines a “biological evaluation” as a documented USFS review of USFS programs or activities in sufficient detail to determine how an action or proposed action may affect any threatened, endangered, proposed, or sensitive species. A biological evaluation has been prepared for the PNG. Note that the HLCNF presently follows the direction under their recently approved management plan and evaluates species of conservation concern, in lieu of the sensitive species designation. These species are all presented in **Table A.4-1** and **Table A.4-2**.

The species listed in **Table A.4-1** and **Table A.4-2** have been provided by the HLCNF and the PNG as species known or suspected to occur in association with the Proposed Action.

Table A.4-1. Species of Conservation Concern on the Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest Anticipated to be Affected by the Proposed Action

Species	Rationale	Determination
		CWFP ¹ NE ²
Animal Species of Conservation Concern		
Flammulated Owl <i>Otus flammeolus</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and best management practices (BMPs), the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Lewis' Woodpecker <i>(Melanerpes lewis)</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Plant Species of Conservation Concern		
Austin's knotweed <i>Polygonum austinae</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Beaked spikerush <i>Eleocharis rostellata</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Blunt-leaved pondweed <i>Potamogeton obtusifolius</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Denseleaf draba <i>Draba densifolia</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
English sundew <i>Drosera anglica</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Fan-leaved fleabane <i>Erigeron flabellifolius</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE

Species	Rationale	Determination
		CWFP ¹ NE ²
Fringed bogmoss <i>Sphagnum fimbriatum</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Giant helleborine <i>Epipactis gigantea</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Howell's gumweed <i>Grindelia howellii</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Kerry's paintbrush <i>Castilleja kerryana</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Lackschewitz' milkvetch <i>Astragalus lackschewitzii</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Lesser rushy milkvetch <i>Astragalus convallarius</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Letterman's needlegrass <i>Stipa lettermanii</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Limestone larkspur <i>Delphinium bicolor</i> ssp. <i>calicicola</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Long-styled thistle <i>Cirsium longistylum</i> ³	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Low northern rockcress <i>Braya humilis</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Macoun's gentian <i>Gentianopsis macounii</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Missoula phlox <i>Phlox kelseyi</i> var. <i>missoulensis</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Musk-root <i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Northern buttercup <i>Ranunculus pedatifidus</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Northern rattlesnake plantain <i>Goodyera repens</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Northern wildrye <i>Elymus innovatus</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Peculiar moonwort <i>Botrychium paradoxum</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE

Species	Rationale	Determination
		CWFP ¹ NE ²
Round-leaved orchis <i>Amerorchis rotundifolia</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Scorpidium moss <i>Scorpidium scorpioides</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Short-styled columbine <i>Aquilegia brevistyla</i>	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the proposed project is consistent with the Forest Plan, which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.	CWFP
Slenderleaf sundew <i>Drosera linearis</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Small yellow lady's-slipper <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i> (<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>)	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Sparrow's-egg lady's-slipper <i>Cypripedium passerinum</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Tree-like clubmoss <i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Water bulrush <i>Schoenoplectus subterminalis</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE
Wavy-leaved moonwort <i>Botrychium crenulatum</i>	The Proposed Action will have no effect on this species.	NE

Notes:

¹The proposed project is **consistent with the Forest Plan** (CWFP), which was determined to provide the ecological conditions necessary for the long-term persistence of species of conservation concern.

²The proposed project will have **no effect** (NE) on this species.

³Per USFS direction, the long-styled thistle (*Cirsium longistylum*) was included in this analysis. This is an endemic species that is being closely monitored on the HLCNF.

Table A.4-1 was populated using species lists provided by the HLCNF through detailed correspondence between October 2021 and March 2022.

Table A.4-2. Sensitive Species, Management Indicator Species and Threatened and Endangered Species on the Pawnee National Grassland Anticipated to be Affected by the Proposed Action

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIH ¹	LIH ²	BI ³
Terrestrial Wildlife Species						
American Bittern <i>Botaurus lentiginosa</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Black-tailed prairie dog <i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	FS sensitive/ MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Brewer's Sparrow <i>Spizella breweri</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Burrowing Owl <i>Athene cunicularia</i>	FS sensitive/ MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat, but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Cassin's Sparrow <i>Peucaea cassini</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Chestnut-Collared Longspur <i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIIH ¹	LIIH ²	BI ³
Ferruginous Hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	FS sensitive/ MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Fringed myotis <i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Grasshopper Sparrow <i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Lark Bunting <i>Cakanisouza melanicirys</i>	FS MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Long-Billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
McCown's Longspur <i>Rynchophanes mccownii</i>	FS Sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Mountain Plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	FS sensitive/ MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIIH ¹	LIIH ²	BI ³
Northern leopard frog <i>Lithobates pipiens</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Northern long-eared bat <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Northern Harrier <i>Circus hudsonius</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Mule deer <i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	FS MIS	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.	X			
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Preble's meadow jumping mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius preblei</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Swift fox <i>Vulpes velox</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.	X			
Whooping Crane <i>Grus americana</i>	Federally endangered	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIIH ¹	LIIH ²	BI ³
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Invertebrates						
Arogos skipper <i>Atrytone arogos</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Hudsonian emerald <i>Somatochlora hudsonica</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Monarch butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Regal fritillary <i>Speyeria idalia</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Western bumble bee <i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Plant Species						
Wheel milkweed <i>Asclepias uncialis</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Colorado butterfly plant <i>Oenothera coloradensis</i>	FS sensitive (delisted)	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIIH ¹	LIIH ²	BI ³
Common twinpod <i>Physaria didymocarpa</i> var. <i>lanata</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Cushion bladderpod <i>Physaria pulvinata</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Iowa moonwort <i>Botrychium campestre</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Penland beardtongue <i>Penstemon penlandii</i>	Federally endangered	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Prairie dodder <i>Cuscuta plattensis</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Sandhill goosefoot <i>Chenopodium cycloides</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
Ute ladies' tresses orchid <i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		
West silver bladderpod <i>Physaria scrotiformis</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action may impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.		X		

Species	Status	Discussion and rationale	Determination			
			No impact	MIH ¹	LIH ²	BI ³
Aquatic Species						
Bonytail chub <i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Federally endangered	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action will have no impact on the population or species.	X			
Colorado pikeminnow <i>Ptychocheilus Lucius</i>	Federally endangered	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action will have no impact on the population or species.	X			
Humpback chub <i>Gila cypha</i>	Federally threatened	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action will have no impact on the population or species.	X			
Northern redbelly dace <i>Chrosomus eos</i>	FS sensitive	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action will have no impact on the population or species.	X			
Pallid sturgeon <i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	Federally endangered	With the proposed mitigation measures, construction stipulations, and BMPs, the Proposed Action will have no impact on the population or species.	X			

Notes: FS = Forest Service; MIS = management indicator species.

¹May impact individuals or habitat but will not likely result in a trend toward federal listing or reduced viability for the population or species.

²Likely to impact individuals or habitat, with a consequence that the action may contribute towards federal listing or result in reduced viability for the population or species.

³Beneficial impact on individuals or habitat.

Table A.4-2 was populated using species lists provided by the PNG through extensive correspondence between October 2021 and March 2022.

A.4.11 REFERENCES

Cascade County. 2014. Cascade County Growth Policy. Public Works Planning Division, Great Falls, MT.

Judith Basin County. 2016. Judith Basin County Growth Policy. Judith Basin County Planning Board, Stanford, MT.

Weld County. 2008. Weld County Comprehensive Plan. Chapter 22 of the Weld County Code. Board of County Commissioners, Greeley, CO.

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A.5 UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS SUPPLEMENT

A.5.1 LEAD AND COOPERATING AGENCIES

The Department of the Air Force (Air Force) is the lead agency for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Deployment and Minuteman III Decommissioning and Disposal (EIS), pursuant to Title 40 of the *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Part 1502. Since the Proposed Action involves access to and activity on United States Army Corps of Engineers- (USACE-) administered land, the Air Force requested their participation in the environmental review process under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 of the *United States Code* [U.S.C.] §§ 4321 *et seq.*), as described in the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA regulations in 40 CFR § 1501.8, *Cooperating Agencies*. USACE has agreed to participate as a cooperating agency and to designate the Air Force as the lead agency for National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Section 106 responsibilities. The Air Force prepared this agency supplement in cooperation with USACE to facilitate the processing and administration of approval and issuing of right-of-way (ROW) easements. The supplemental information and ROW easement will enable the Air Force to conduct the proposed activities on USACE-administered land as well as USACE's preparation of agency-specific NEPA documentation.

Since official designation as a cooperating agency, USACE has supported the effort by (1) participating in the scoping process, (2) developing information and preparing analyses on issues on which USACE has specialized expertise, and (3) making staff support available to enhance interdisciplinary review capability and provide specific comments (40 CFR § 1503.3).

A.5.2 PURPOSE OF AND NEED FOR USACE-RELATED ACTIVITIES

The purpose of and need for the Air Force's Proposed Action are outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. USACE will respond under the Clean Water Act (CWA) to any application for a permit to dredge or fill waters of the United States (WOTUS), including wetlands, for the installation of utilities for the GBSD project. Authorization from USACE is required for any activity that results in discharges of dredged or fill material into WOTUS, as defined under Section 404 of the CWA (33 U.S.C. § 1344). The term "waters of the United States" has been broadly defined by statute, regulation, and judicial interpretation to include all waters that were, are, or could be used in interstate commerce, such as rivers, streams (including ephemeral streams), canals, reservoirs, lakes, and adjacent wetlands. The USACE Wetlands Delineation Manual dated January 1987 (USACE 1987) and its current supplements must be used to determine if an area has sufficient wetland characteristics to potentially be a WOTUS.

Many activities with "minimal" impacts on WOTUS can be authorized by general permits and the most common are nationwide permits. On January 13, 2021, USACE published 16 nationwide permits in Part II of the Federal Register (86 FR 2744, January 13, 2021), and 41 nationwide permits on December 27, 2021, in the Federal Register (86 FR 73522, December 27, 2021), which provide authorization in accordance with Section 404(e) of the CWA. The permits are available for a period of 5 years, currently until March 14, 2026.

Authorization from USACE is required for project features that cross over, through, or under navigable waters as defined under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 (RHA) (33 U.S.C. § 401 et seq.). Navigable (Section 10) waters must be designated as such by the USACE Division Commander following procedures defined in 33 CFR Part 329 (i.e., the Missouri River in Montana and Upper Des Lacs Lake in North Dakota).

Section 408: The authority to grant permission for temporary or permanent use, or the occupation or alteration of any USACE civil works project is contained in Section 14 of the RHA codified at 33 U.S.C. § 408 (Section 408). Section 408 authorizes the Secretary of the Army to grant permission for the alteration or occupation or use of a USACE project if the Secretary determines that the activity would not be injurious to the public interest and would not impair the usefulness of the project. (Minot Air Force Base 408 alterations are covered under Section 408 in the St. Paul District, and Malmstrom Air Force 408 alterations are covered under Section 408 in the Omaha District.)

Standard (individual) permits are required for activities with more than minimal impacts on WOTUS. Individual permits authorize activities in accordance with Section 404(a) of the CWA. The permit evaluation must be conducted in accordance with Section 404(b)(1) of the CWA as specified in guidelines promulgated by EPA (40 CFR Part 230). No discharge shall be permitted if there is a practicable alternative to the proposed discharge that would have less adverse impact on the aquatic ecosystem, so long as the alternative does not have other significant adverse environmental consequences. An alternative is practicable if it is available and capable of being implemented after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of the overall project purpose. In addition, where a discharge is proposed for a special aquatic site (wetland), all practicable alternatives to the proposed discharge that do not involve a discharge into a special aquatic site are presumed to have less adverse impact on the aquatic ecosystem, unless clearly demonstrated otherwise. Reasonable alternatives as defined under NEPA and practicable alternatives as defined above are not necessarily synonymous because some reasonable alternatives may not be available to the Proponents. Executive Order 11990, promulgated in 1977 for the protection of wetlands, requires:

...each agency, to the extent permitted by law, [to] avoid undertaking or providing assistance for new construction located in wetlands unless the head of the agency finds (1) that there is no practicable alternative to such construction, and (2) that the proposed action includes all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands which may result from such use. In making this finding the head of the agency may take into account economic, environmental and other pertinent factors.

Further,

When Federally-owned wetlands or portions of wetlands are proposed for lease, easement, right-of-way or disposal to non-Federal public or private parties, the Federal agency shall (a) reference in the conveyance those uses that are restricted under identified Federal, State or local wetlands regulations; and (b) attach other appropriate restrictions to the uses of properties by the grantee or purchaser and any successor, except where prohibited by law; or (c) withhold such properties from disposal.

When the preferred alternative is selected and approved in the Record of Decision (ROD), it will reflect the agencies' full consideration of impacts on wetlands and all other resources. The ROD will then define the only alternative available to the Proponents for which a ROW could be granted on federally managed lands. The Proponents would be required to obtain a ROW on nonfederal lands through negotiated easements or under eminent domain laws. Therefore, ROW granted by the federal agency, supplemented by acquisition of a congruent ROW that can be obtained by the Proponents, will define the only practicable alternative for the project. However, it may be necessary for USACE to evaluate alternatives for specific activities within the ROW, such as tower locations, utility corridors, and road alignments, during the authorization process. USACE will determine whether authorization of proposed activities by nationwide permits is appropriate or whether certain activities require an individual permit evaluation. Evaluation of practicable alternatives is not applicable to nationwide permit authorizations as specified in 40 CFR § 230.7(b)(1). However, mitigation measures in the form of avoidance, minimization, and compensation would be considered in all permit decisions. Verification by USACE that activities are already authorized by nationwide permits is not a new federal action. USACE would prepare a separate ROD for individual permit authorizations because issuance of a permit would be a new federal action.

A ROW easement across USACE-administered land, a consent to cross a USACE flowage easement, Section 404 permitting under the CWA (33 U.S.C. § 404) for any discharge of dredge or fill material into a water of the U.S. (WOTUS) for all three military installations within the five states of Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Wyoming, Section 10 permit under the RHA (33 U.S.C. § 10), and permissions granted by USACE pursuant to Section 408 (33 U.S.C. § 408) for Montana and North Dakota are separate actions within USACE, with each requiring separate written approval. Where a single action involves two or more approvals, every effort is made by USACE to make the process as seamless as possible. Requirements for a ROW easement involving USACE's regulatory authority under Section 404 and Section 10 would not be expected for the Air Force's Proposed Action to cross USACE-administered land unless wetlands or WOTUS occur in the area. However, dredge or fill activities in WOTUS throughout the project, off USACE-administered lands, will require permitting under Section 404. Section 408 permissions will also occur off USACE-administered lands (Malmstrom and Minot AFBs). Under 10 U.S.C. § 2668 (easements authority) and in accordance with USACE Regulations Governing the Easement Evaluation Process (ER 405-1-12, *Real Estate Handbook*, Chapter 8, Section XIV), the Air Force would apply to USACE for a ROW easement to cross USACE-administered land. USACE's approval action would enable the Air Force to comply with Public Law 115-232, as outlined in Section 1.3 of the EIS. Considering USACE's multiple authorized uses, USACE would decide whether to approve, approve with modification(s), or deny granting the Air Force ROW easements on USACE-administered land for the Proposed Action. This would be achieved through Section 408 authorization for ROW easements at Garrison Project at Lake Sakakawea, flowage easements, levees, or other features owned or managed by USACE.

A.5.3 PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

The Air Force published the Notice of Intent for the EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020, which initiated the public scoping period. Scoping information provided to the public

included general descriptions of the proposed action (i.e., installation of utility corridors and construction at the launch facilities [LFs]). In addition, the Air Force began consultations in compliance with Section 106 as detailed in Section 1.8.1 of the EIS.

During the scoping process, the Air Force received 148 comments from 55 interested parties. No comments were received that specifically referenced USACE-managed properties. Nine comments referenced the installation of the utility corridors and seven referenced off-base construction. In general, these comments requested (1) assessment of environmental effects during construction, (2) confirmation of post-construction restoration, and (3) regulatory compliance and implementing of best management practices (BMPs) during construction. Each comment was reviewed and incorporated either directly or indirectly into its corresponding section of the EIS.

A.5.4 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

The only element of the Proposed Action that would occur on or affect USACE-administered land would be establishing approximately 2.1 miles of new utility corridor and potential to conduct activities within the 5.4 miles of existing utility corridors on USACE land (Figure A.5-1). The utilities would be installed in a 25- to 100-ft-wide temporary construction ROW along existing roads wherever possible and maintained in a 16.5-ft permanent ROW. In addition, new utilities to support the GBSD weapon system might be installed on existing aboveground infrastructure (e.g., utility poles) along the same routes as the proposed new utility corridors. Sections 2.1.6.3, 2.1.7.3, and 2.1.8.3 of the EIS describe in detail the proposed utility corridors and associated activities.

A.5.5 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Section 3.0 of the EIS details the affected environment and analysis of the environmental consequences associated with the Proposed Action, including the off-base element of the new utility corridors proposed on USACE-administered land.

Potential significant adverse effects on cultural resources could result from implementing the overall Proposed Action, including establishing new utility corridors, and thus could occur on USACE-administered land. Only a small fraction of these elements would be on USACE-administered land, thereby reducing the potential for significant effects on cultural resources on USACE-administered land. The Air Force is developing a Programmatic Agreement (PA) in consultation with interested Tribes, federal agencies that include USACE, the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other consulting parties that will stipulate the efforts to be conducted to identify cultural resources, evaluate any identified resources for significance, and mitigate adverse effects on them. The PA and the stipulations it contains incorporates the elements of the GBSD Project that would occur on USACE-administered land and would reduce the potential for significance of adverse effects on cultural resources. Surveys were conducted of the project areas located on USACE-administered lands in 2021; consultation with Tribes and other consulting parties is ongoing. A determination of the level of the effects on cultural resources is expected to be made before the Final EIS is published.

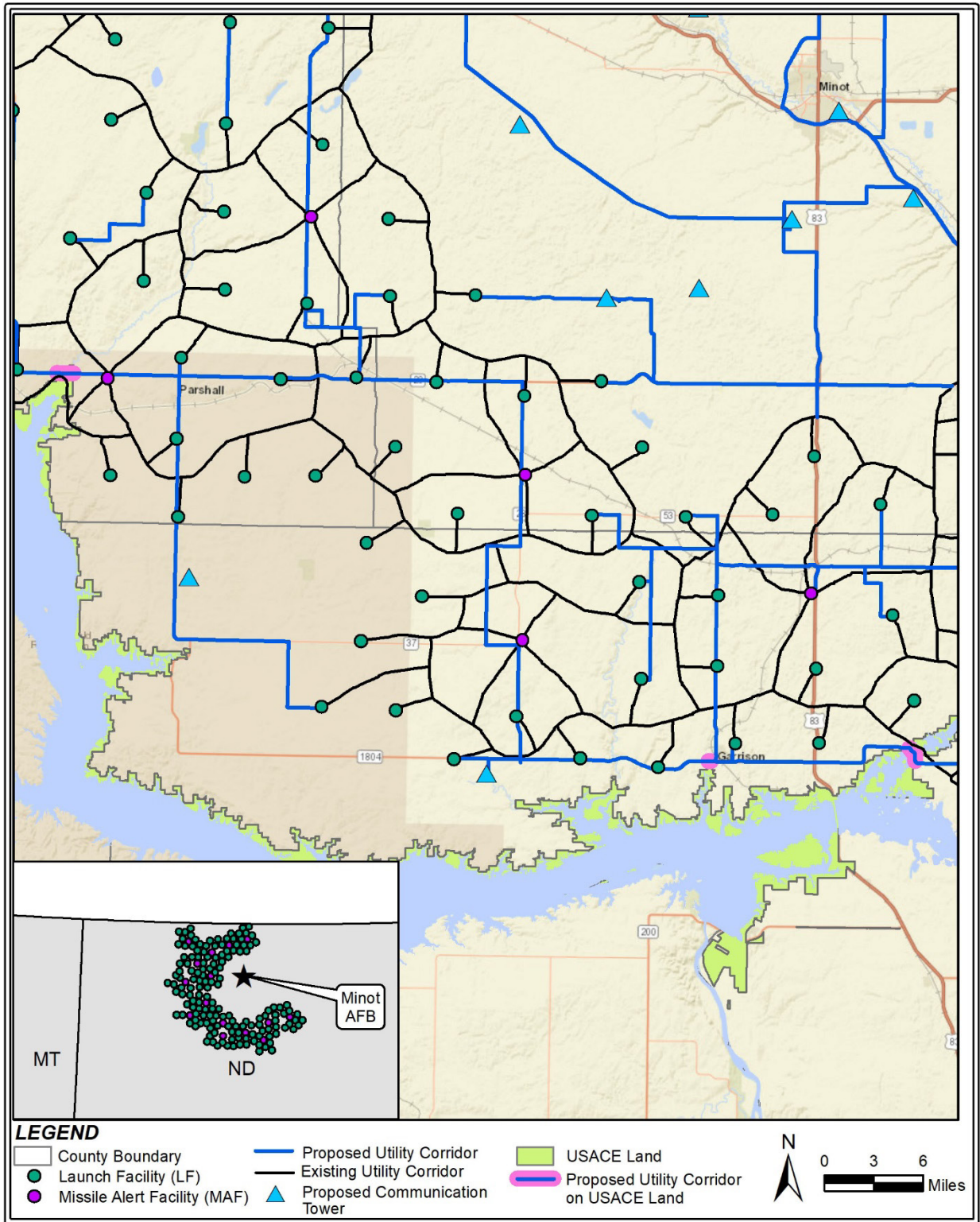


Figure A.5-1 Proposed Utility Corridors on USACE-Administered Land in North Dakota

The element of the Air Force's Proposed Action that would be implemented on USACE-administered land would be consistent with 33 U.S.C. §§ 10, 404, and 408. The proposed utility siting would be within the existing roadway corridor and disturbed land. No wetlands or WOTUS occur in the area based on National Wetland Inventory mapping. Nearby Lake Audubon, however, is a WOTUS. Any potential wetlands adjacent to disturbance areas would need to be ground-truthed to verify presence/absence, as the resolution of the National Wetlands Inventory Mapper is coarse. Based on National Levee Database data, GBSD project elements cross or are within 500 ft of approximately nine structures that would require Section 408 permissions, including one in the F.E. Warren AFB missile field, three in the Malmstrom AFB missile field, and five in the Minot AFB missile field (USACE 2012).

The installation of 2.1 miles of new utility corridor and potential to conduct activities within the 5.4 miles of existing utility corridors on USACE land would not be contrary to the public interest; adversely affect endangered species, wetlands, or cultural resources; adversely affect prime facilities such as dams and spillways; adversely affect highly valuable natural resources; conflict with project master plans or other easements; or generate an unreasonable request for easement. After a thorough review of the comprehensive and master plans for the county encompassing the Proposed Action that would be implemented on USACE-administered land, the Air Force identified no county-level proposed projects that would have reasonably foreseeable effects and that would have a reasonably close causal relationship to the Proposed Action (McLean County 2020).

A.5.6 MITIGATION MEASURES

USACE does not maintain a list of BMPs for utilities. The discussion of each resource area in Section 3.0 of the EIS ends by addressing the mitigation measures associated with the Proposed Action.

A.5.7 ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

USACE provided information to the Air Force on agency-specific requirements for acquiring easements and resources for consideration in preparing the Air Force's application for a ROW easement for the Proposed Action on USACE-administered land. There are no agency-specific requirements for the Section 404 and Section 10 Regulatory Branch of USACE. In general, if the Proposed Action is located on USACE land or flowage easement, but does not directly affect the dam, spillway, levees, switchyards, or other primary USACE-operated or -constructed infrastructure, the Section 408 review of the action would be minimal and is addressed concurrently with the normal steps associated with a real estate action. The agency-specific requirements for the Garrison Project land are listed below.

- **Preconstruction On-site Meeting:** Prior to the start of construction, the Air Force shall contact the USACE, Garrison Project Office to schedule a preconstruction on-site meeting.
- **Equipment and Maintenance:** The Air Force will ensure that all equipment associated with authorized activities will be staged or stored within the granted premises or off federal lands. Major maintenance of vehicles or equipment is prohibited on federal lands.

The refueling of vehicles or equipment shall be in accordance with the Air Force's approved spill prevention plan.

- **Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants:** Storage of all fuel shall be contained within an impervious containment system that is capable of containing a minimum of 110 percent of the total fuel capacity of the equipment's fuel system. All spills of petroleum, oils, and lubricants greater than 1 gallon must be reported to the Garrison Project. The Air Force will be required to clean up all spills in accordance with instructions provided by USACE, the North Dakota State Health Department, or the Environmental Protection Agency. Prior to initiating the project, the Air Force must provide the Garrison Project with a copy of the grantee's spill containment plan.
- **Project Activity:** Project ROW is to be fenced or marked, and all project activity must remain within the out-granted area.
- **Site Reclamation:** All disturbed areas shall be reclaimed and restored according to the Garrison's Project Standard Operating Procedure #14 (USACE 2011).
- **Notices:** A copy of the Notice of Intent and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans will be provided to USACE prior to issuance of out-grant.
- **Noxious Weeds:** All construction equipment will be pressure-washed or air-blasted prior to entering USACE lands to minimize the spread or introduction of noxious weeds.
- **Cultural Resources Discovery:** In the event that archaeological materials and/or human remains are found, all work within 100 feet of the discovery will cease and the Garrison Project Archaeologist shall be notified immediately.
- **Vegetation Reclamation:** Upon completion of construction, topsoil must be distributed over all construction areas. If adequate topsoil is not available, it must be acquired from a certified weed-free source and distributed over the construction area as necessary. Vegetation seeding must be accomplished in accordance with Condition 26, Vegetation Protection (USACE 2011). Erosion control measures must be implemented during and after construction to minimize erosion and entry of sediments into Lake Sakakawea and wetland areas.
- **Infrastructure:** In the event that roads, fences, gates, habitat or other infrastructure are damaged during construction, they must be immediately repaired by the grantee at no cost to the United States or its lessees.
- **Final Inspection:** Upon completion of construction, the grantee must contact the USACE, Garrison Project Office, to schedule a final inspection of the granted lands to ensure all mitigation, restoration, damages, and deficiencies have been completed or corrected.
- **Disposal of Material:** All excess material is to be disposed of off USACE-managed federal lands.
- **Location of Utilities:** The proposed utilities would be located on USACE-administered land.
- **Garrison Project Lands:** For cultural resource survey work proposed on Garrison Project lands, the Air Force will be required to obtain an Archaeological Resource Protection Act permit. For biological/Endangered Species Act and wetland delineation surveys, the Air Force must coordinate with the Garrison Project Senior Field Archaeologist and also the Section 408 Team Lead if more than minor ground

disturbance is necessary (e.g., use of a 7/8-inch soil probe or spade for wetland soil sampling).

- **Regulatory:** Either a nationwide permit verification/individual permit or an approved jurisdictional determination/notice of project approval letter would satisfy USACE regulatory requirements (<https://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory-Program/>). There are no USACE land use or management plans that govern the Air Force's proposed activities.

A.5.8 AGENCY-SPECIFIC NEPA REQUIREMENTS

It is the intent of USACE to adopt the GBSD Deployment EIS after confirming the adequacy for meeting their NEPA requirements and to prepare their decision document associated with the components of the Proposed Action on USACE-administered land. If an individual permit is necessary, USACE will need to meet 404(b)(1) requirements under 33 CFR 325 Appendix B. During the EIS development, this level of NEPA is expected to be a categorical exclusion or an environmental assessment with a finding of no significant impact, either of which would incorporate by reference this EIS in whole or in part and would rely on the determination of effects it contains.

A.5.9 REFERENCES

McLean County. 2020. Revised McLean County Zoning Ordinance. McLean County Board of Commissioners, Washburn, ND.

USACE. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1. Environmental Laboratory, U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.

USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2011. Standard Operating Procedure #14, Garrison Project Tree/Vegetation Mitigation. CENWO-OD-GA. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, Omaha, NE.

USACE (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers). 2012. National Levee Database. Accessed 2022. <https://levees.sec.usace.army.mil/#/>.

APPENDIX B: SCOPING COMMENTS

Contents

- B.1 Sample Initial Contact Letter to Tribes
- B.2 Sample Scoping Comment Request Letter To All Government, Tribal, and Non-Government Stakeholders
- B.3 Contact List for Scoping letters to All Government, Tribal, and Non-Government Stakeholders
- B.4 Sample Scoping Comment Request Letter for Landowners
- B.5 Scoping Comments Received

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B.1 SAMPLE INITIAL CONTACT LETTER TO TRIBES

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

July 20, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Site Activation Task Force Lead
Air Force Global Strike Command
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Durell Cooper, Chairman & THPO
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1330, 511 East Colorado Street
Anadarko OK 73005

Dear Chairman & THPO Cooper

The United States Air Force contacted you on May 19, 2020, to inform you of its proposed action to deploy the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). As described in that letter, the Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Francis E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), WY; Malmstrom AFB, MT; and Minot AFB, ND. Maintenance, training, storage, and support actions for the new GBSD ICBM and decommissioning and disposal actions for the Minuteman III ICBM would occur at Hill AFB, UT; the Utah Test and Training Range, UT; Camp Guernsey, WY; and Camp Navajo, AZ.

Pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA); and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500-1508, the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations to implement the procedural provisions of NEPA, the Air Force will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the Project through preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). As part of its efforts to engage with governments of the federally recognized Native American Tribes in the region, the Air Force is holding remote scoping meetings with potentially interested Tribes. At these meetings, we will introduce the Project, describe the NEPA process to be completed for the Project, and provide an opportunity for Tribes to ask questions about and voice comments on the Project and the EIS development process.

The Air Force has decided to conduct the Tribal scoping meetings remotely, via conference call, due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and you are being invited to participate in one of those calls. There will be a facilitator for each call, as well as presenters to discuss the Project and EIS process and to address your questions. Attached you will find the meeting presentation with an agenda on slide 2, fact sheets regarding the Project, and a comment form that you can use to submit scoping comments.

To ensure that each Tribe interested in this EIS has an opportunity to actively participate in the scoping meetings, the Air Force has arranged for a small group of Tribes to attend each meeting. Here are the details for your Tribe's conference call:

Date and time: Thursday, September 3, 2020 from 1:00 pm to 3:00 pm CDT

Call number: (213) 357-2812 **Access code:** 749 645 059

List of Tribes participating: Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Mescalero Apache Tribe, Apache Tribe of Oklahoma, Fort Sill Apache Tribe

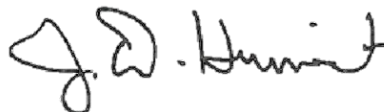
** The conference call can accommodate up to 10 participants per Tribe.*

If you have any questions about the meeting or would like to request electronic copies of the attachments, please contact Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc. at (504) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com.

Scoping comments can be provided verbally during the scoping meeting, via email at gbsdeis@tetratech.com, or in writing to Tetra Tech, Inc., c/o Jennifer Jarvis, ATTN: GBS Comments, 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, VA, 22030. The attached scoping comment form is provided for your use, if you so choose. Although comments will be accepted throughout EIS development, the Air Force requests that you provide your comments no later than November 13, 2020, to ensure their consideration in the preparation of the Draft EIS.

The Air Force looks forward to engaging with you during the scoping meeting. Thank you in advance for your participation in this effort.

Sincerely



JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Site Activation Task Force Lead
Air Force Global Strike Command

Attachments: Meeting Presentation
Fact Sheet Package
EIS Scoping Comment Form

cc: (with attachments)
Crystal Lightfoot, Culture Program Coordinator

**B.2 SAMPLE SCOPING COMMENT REQUEST LETTER TO ALL GOVERNMENT,
TRIBAL, AND NON-GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

September 29, 2020

James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, DAFC
Reply to: Tetra Tech, Inc., c/o Jennifer Jarvis
10306 Eaton Place, Fairfax, VA 22030 ATTN: GBSD Comments

Receiver Name, Title
Organization
Street Address
City ST 12345-6789

Dear Title. Last Name

The United States Air Force (Air Force) will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate the potential impacts on the human and natural environments of deploying the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) system and decommissioning and disposing of the Minuteman III ICBM system (the Proposed Action). Deployment-related actions would occur both on-base and in the missile fields at Francis E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), WY; Malmstrom AFB, MT; and Minot AFB, ND. Additional maintenance, training, storage, testing, support, decommissioning, and disposal actions would occur at Hill AFB, UT; the Utah Test and Training Range, UT; Camp Guernsey, WY; and Camp Navajo, AZ. The EIS will be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 *United States Code* § 4321); the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA (Title 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Parts 1500–1508); and the Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) as codified in 32 CFR Part 989. The Wyoming Army National Guard is a cooperating agency for this EIS.

The scoping period for the GBSD EIS begins with publication of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS in the *Federal Register* on or about September 29, 2020. Advertisements will also be published in local newspapers notifying the public of the EIS scoping period. The scoping process is used to involve the public early in planning and developing the EIS and to help identify issues to be addressed in the environmental analysis. Because of public health concerns surrounding the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Air Force will not hold face-to-face public scoping meetings. Instead, scoping materials that would have been presented at the meetings are available for review on the project website at <https://www.gbsdeis.com>. On the website, you will find information about the NEPA process, details of the Proposed Action and alternatives, and opportunities for public engagement and providing comments. The website will become accessible the day the NOI is published.

GBSD deployment activities would include replacing all land-based Minuteman III ICBMs in the United States, including motors, interstages, and missile guidance sets, with the GBSD weapon system, a technologically advanced ICBM system. All launch facilities, communication systems, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The Proposed Action would not include generating or disposing of nuclear material, and the number of land-based nuclear missiles would remain unchanged. Decommissioning and disposal activities would include destruction of all Minuteman III weapon systems and associated components to prevent their further use for their originally intended purpose. While certain components and subsystems of the Minuteman III have been upgraded, most of the fundamental infrastructure used today is the nearly 50-year-old original equipment. Deployment of the GBSD system would begin in the mid-2020s, extending the capabilities of the land-based leg of the U.S. nuclear triad through at least 2075.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to replace all land-based Minuteman III missiles deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system. The Proposed Action is needed to meet national security requirements and to comply with the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Publ. L. 115-232 § 1663, 132 Stat. 2153), which directs the Air Force to develop and implement a strategy “to accelerate the development, procurement, and fielding of the ground based strategic deterrent program.”

The Proposed Action would be consistent with the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review as well as with all relevant international obligations of the United States. Implementing the Proposed Action would ensure the United States continues to have effective, responsive, and resilient ICBMs and associated infrastructure for its land-based nuclear defense. The proposed ICBMs and supporting upgrades would enable the United States to continue to provide long-term tangible evidence to both allies and potential adversaries of our nuclear weapons capabilities, thus contributing to nuclear deterrence and assurance, and providing a safeguard against arms competition.

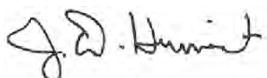
The EIS will assess the potential environmental consequences of deploying the GBSD weapon system and decommissioning and disposing of the Minuteman III system. The EIS will also analyze the No Action Alternative, which serves as the baseline against which to compare the Proposed Action. Under the No Action Alternative, the Air Force would continue to maintain and operate the Minuteman III weapon system in its current configuration and the GBSD system would not be deployed.

To effectively define the full range of issues and concerns to be evaluated in the EIS, the Air Force is soliciting scoping comments from interested local, state, and federal agencies and organizations; Native American Tribes; and members of the public. Scoping comments can be provided via a comment form on the project website, via email to gbsdeis@tetratech.com, or in writing to Tetra Tech, Inc., c/o Jennifer Jarvis, 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, VA 22030, ATTN: GBSD Comments. Although comments will be accepted at any time during the EIAP, the Air Force requests that you provide your comments no later than November 13, 2020, to ensure their consideration during the preparation of the Draft EIS.

If you are unable to access the website or would like to request printed or digital copies of the scoping materials, please send an email to gbsdeis@tetratech.com.

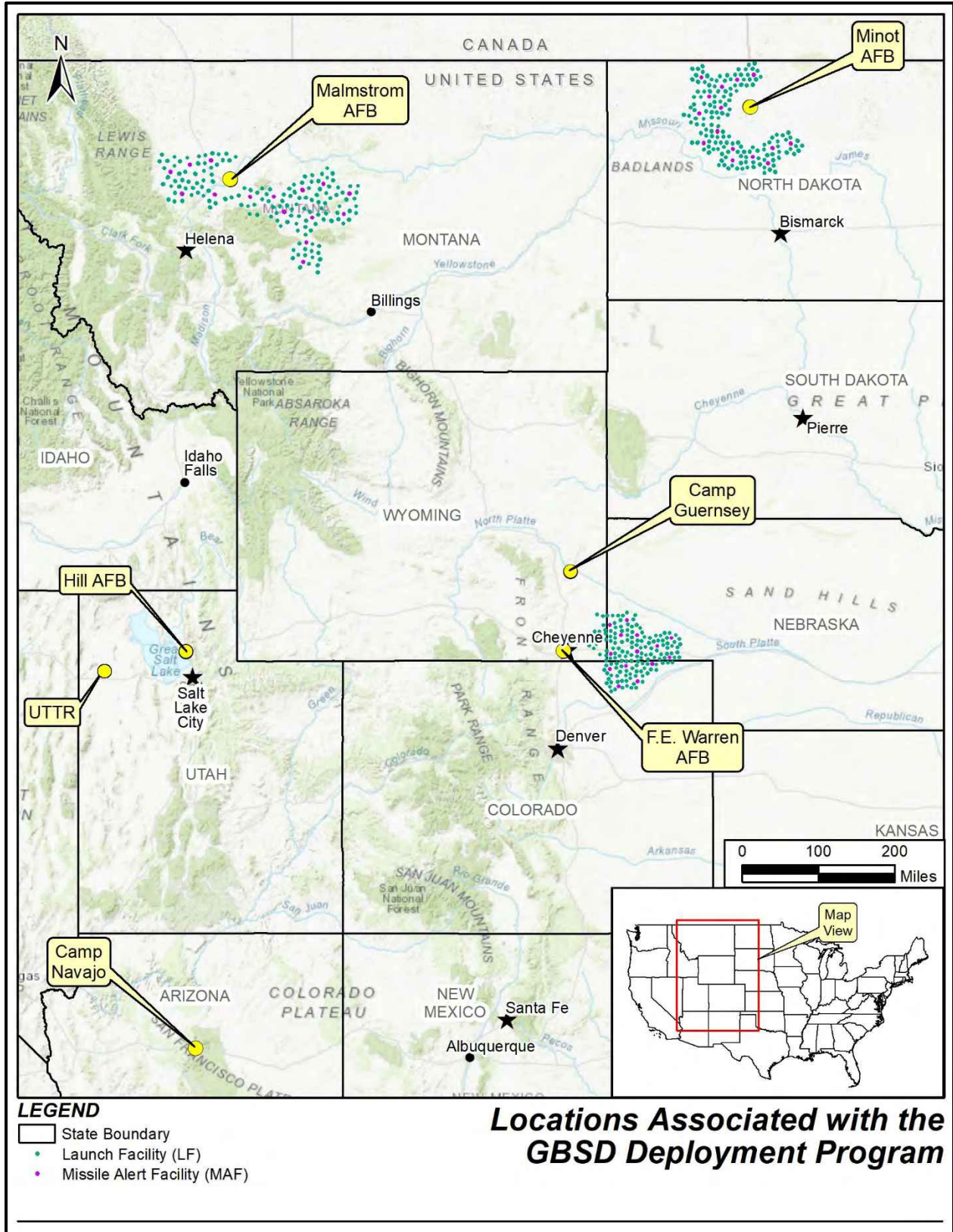
Thank you for your interest in this project.

Sincerely,



JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Site Activation Task Force Lead
Air Force Global Strike Command

Attachment:
Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program



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**B.3 CONTACT LIST FOR SCOPING LETTERS TO ALL GOVERNMENT, TRIBAL,
AND NON-GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS**

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Contact List for Scoping letters to All Government, Tribal, and Non-government Stakeholders

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Federal Government								
U.S. Senate								
Senator	Kevin	Cramer	U.S. Senator for North Dakota	US Senate	400 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Kevin	Cramer	U.S. Senator for North Dakota	US Senate	105 Federal Building, 100 First Street SW	Minot	ND	58701
Senator	John	Hoeven	U.S. Senator for North Dakota	US Senate	338 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	John	Hoeven	U.S. Senator for North Dakota	US Senate	220 East Rosser Ave, Rm 312	Bismarck	ND	58501
Senator	Mike	Lee	U.S. Senator for Utah	US Senate	361A Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Mike	Lee	U.S. Senator for Utah	US Senate	James V. Hansen Federal Building 324 25th St, Ste 1410	Ogden	UT	84401
Senator	Mitt	Romney	U.S. Senator for Utah	US Senate	124 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Jon	Tester	U.S. Senator for Montana	US Senate	724 Hart Senate Office	Washington	DC	20510-2604
Senator	Jon	Tester	U.S. Senator for Montana	US Senate	119 1st Ave N #102	Great Falls	MT	59401
Senator	Steve	Daines	U.S. Senator for Montana	US Senate	320 Hart Senate Office	Washington	DC	20510-2604
Senator	Steve	Daines	U.S. Senator for Montana	US Senate	104 4th Street North, Ste. 302	Great Falls	MT	59401
Senator	Cynthia	Lummis	U.S. Senator for Wyoming	US Senate	Dirksen Senate Office Building, Suite SD-G12	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Cynthia	Lummis	U.S. Senator for Wyoming	US Senate	Federal Center, Suite 2007	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Senator	John	Barrasso	U.S. Senator for Wyoming	US Senate	307 Dirksen Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	John	Barrasso	U.S. Senator for Wyoming	US Senate	2120 Capitol Avenue, Suite	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Senator	Michael	Bennet	U.S. Senator for Colorado	US Senate	1200 South College Avenue, Suite 211	Fort Collins	CO	80524
Senator	Michael	Bennet	U.S. Senator for Colorado	US Senate	261 Russell Senate Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Cory	Gardner	U.S. Senator for Colorado	US Senate	2001 S. Shields Street, Building H, Suite 104	Fort Collins	CO	80526
Senator	Cory	Gardner	U.S. Senator for Colorado	US Senate	354 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Deb	Fischer	U.S. Senator for Nebraska	US Senate	120 East 16th Street, Suite 203	Scottsbluff	NE	69361
Senator	Deb	Fischer	U.S. Senator for Nebraska	US Senate	454 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
Senator	Benjamin	Sasse	U.S. Senator for Nebraska	US Senate	115 Railway Street, Suite C102	Scottsbluff	NE	69361
Senator	Benjamin	Sasse	U.S. Senator for Nebraska	US Senate	107 Russell Senate Office Building	Washington	DC	20510
U.S. House of Representatives								
Representative	Blake	Moore	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	1320 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Blake	Moore	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	324 25th Street	Ogden	UT	84401
Representative	Chris	Stewart	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	2242 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	John	Curtis	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	125 Cannon Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Burgess	Owens	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	1039 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Burgess	Owens	U.S Representative for Utah	U.S. House of Representatives	9067 S. Temple Dr Suite 100	West Jordan	UT	84088
Representative	Kelly	Armstrong	U.S Representative for North Dakota	U.S. House of Representatives	1004 Longworth HOB	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Kelly	Armstrong	U.S Representative for North Dakota	U.S. House of Representatives	220 E Rosser Ave, Room 228	Bismarck	ND	58501
Representative	Matt	Rosendale	U.S Representative for Montana	U.S. House of Representatives	1037 Longworth HOB	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Matt	Rosendale	U.S Representative for Montana	U.S. House of Representatives	7 West 6th Avenue Suite 3B	Helena	MT	59601
Representative	Liz	Cheney	U.S Representative for Wyoming	U.S. House of Representatives	416 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Representative	Liz	Cheney	U.S Representative for Wyoming	U.S. House of Representatives	2120 Capitol Avenue Suite 8005	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Representative	Ken	Buck	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1023 39Th Ave., Suite B	Greeley	CO	80634
Representative	Ken	Buck	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	2455 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Scott	Tipton	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	218 Cannon House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Scott	Tipton	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	225 N 5th St, Ste 702	Grand	CO	81501
Representative	Lauren	Boebert	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1609 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Lauren	Boebert	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	743 Horizon Court Suite 112	Grand	CO	81501
Representative	Diana	DeGette	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	2111 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Diana	DeGette	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	600 Grant St, Ste 202	Denver	CO	80203
Representative	Joe	Neguse	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1419 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Joe	Neguse	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	2503 Walnut St, Ste 300	Boulder	CO	80302
Representative	Doug	Lamborn	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	2371 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Doug	Lamborn	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1125 Kelly Johnson Blvd, Ste 330	Colorado Springs	CO	80920
Representative	Jason	Crow	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1229 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Jason	Crow	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	3300 S Parker Rd, #100	Aurora	CO	80014
Representative	Ed	Perlmutter	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	1226 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Ed	Perlmutter	U.S Representative for Colorado	U.S. House of Representatives	12600 W Colfax Ave, Ste B-	Lakewood	CO	80215
Representative	Adrian	Smith	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	416 Valley View Dr., Suite 600	Scottsbluff	NE	69361
Representative	Adrian	Smith	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	502 Cannon HOB	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Jeff	Fortenberry	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	1514 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Jeff	Fortenberry	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	301 S 13th St, Ste 100	Lincoln	NE	68508
Representative	Don	Bacon	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	1024 Longworth House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515
Representative	Don	Bacon	U.S Representative for Nebraska	U.S. House of Representatives	13906 Gold Circle, Ste 101	Omaha	NE	68144
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers								
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	Eric	Laux	Chief of Regulatory Branch, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
	Devetta	Hill	Lead Field Project Manager, District Regulatory Office, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
Ms.	Jennifer	Winter	Regulatory Archaeologist, South Dakota Regulatory Office, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	28563 Powerhouse Road	Pierre	SD	57501
			Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
			North Dakota Regulatory Office	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	3319 University Drive	Bismarck	ND	58504
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	Kiel	Downing	Colorado program manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	9307 South Wadsworth Blvd	Littleton	CO	80128-6901
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	Mike	Happold	Wyoming program manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Wyoming Regulatory Office, 2232 Dell Range Boulevard, Suite 210	Cheyenne	WY	82009-4142

Stakeholder Mailing List

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	Jade	Metzler	Project Manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
	Brooke	Davis	Project Manager	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
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	Julie	Jacobsen	Cultural Resource Program Manager, Planning Division, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
	Sandy	Barnum	District Archaeologist, Planning Division, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
	Heath	Kruger	Section 408 Team, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
	Jonas	Grundman	Section 408 Team, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers				
	Doug	Simpleman	Project Manager, Remediation Branch, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
	Aaron	Quinn	Natural Resources Specialist, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
	Brandon	Sellers	AF/AFCEC Program Manager for USACE, Omaha District	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	1616 Capitol Ave., Ste. 9000	Omaha	NE	68102
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Ms.	Maria	Boroja	Ecological Services - Landscape Conservation and Restoration, Chief	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		Lakewood	CO	
Ms.	Pamela J	Sponholtz	Region 6 Sikes Act Coordinator	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	134 Union Boulevard, 6th Floor	Lakewood	CO	80228
Ms.	Meg	Van Ness	Regional Historic Preservation Officer	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	134 Union Blvd.	Lakewood	CO	80228
Mr.	Scott	Blackburn	National NEPA Coordinator	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	5275 Leesburg Pike	Falls Church	VA	22041-3803
	Jarrad	Kosa	National Sikes Act Coordinator	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	5275 Leesburg Pike	Falls Church	VA	22041-3803
Mr.	Drew	Becker	Supervisor, North Dakota Ecological Services	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3425 Miriam Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58501-7926
Ms.	Laura	Romin	Acting Field Supervisor, Utah Ecological Services	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2369 Orton Circle, Suite 50	West Valley City	UT	84119
Mr.	Tyler	Abbott	Field Supervisor, Ecological Services Wyoming Field Office,	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	5353 Yellowstone Rd, Suite 308A	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Ms.	Jodi	Bush	Field Supervisor, Ecological Services, Montana Field Office	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	585 Shepard Way, Suite 1	Helena	MT	59601
Ms.	Noreen	Walsh	Regional Director, Mountain - Prairie Region Ecological Services Program	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	134 Union Boulevard, Suite 650	Lakewood	CO	80228
Mr.	Will	Meeks	Asst. Regional Director for Refuges	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Ms.	Maureen	Gallagher	Deputy Asst. Regional Director for Refuges	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Ms.	Allison	Parrish	Zone Archaeologist, MT/UT/WY, Bozeman Fish Technology Center	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	4050 Bridger Canyon Road	Bozeman	MT	59715
			Lostwood Natural Wildlife Refuge	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Lostwood NWR, 8315 Highway 8	Kenmare	ND	58746

Stakeholder Mailing List

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	Chad	Zorn	Des Lacs Natural Wildlife Refuge	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			ND	
	Tom	Pabian	Upper Souris Natural Wildlife Refuge	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			ND	
	Benjamin	Gilles	Benton Lake Natural Wildlife Refuge and Wetland Management District	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service			MT	
Ms.	Trina F	Vigil	Clerk/Assistant	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		Lakewood	CO	
Mr.	Matt	Hogan	Region 6, Deputy Regional Director	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		Lakewood	CO	
Mr.	Steve	Small	Region 6, Assistant Regional Director Ecological Services	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service				
Mr.	Paul	Abate	Acting Deputy Field Supervisor	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2369 Orton Circle, Suite 50	West Valley City	UT	84119
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Ms.	Eliza B	Hines	Nebraska Ecological Services Office Supervisor	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	9325 South Alda Road	Wood River	NE	68883
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Mr.	Alex	Schubert	Section 7, Ecological Services	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	334 Parsley Blvd	Cheyenne	WY	82007
Mr.	Jacob (Jake)	Martin	Assistant Field Supervisor, Montana Ecological Services Field Office	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	585 Shephard Way, Suite 1	Helena	MT	59601
Mr.	George	Jordan	Pallid Sturgeon Recovery Coordinator	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	2900 4th Ave North, Room 301	Billings	MT	59101
Mr.	Jerry	Reinisch	Fish & Wildlife Biologist (Energy)	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3425 Miriam Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58501-7926
Ms.	Heidi L	Riddle	Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Ecological Services	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3425 Miriam Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58501-7926
Mr.	Steven	Krentz	Supervisory Fish Biologist	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3425 Miriam Ave	Bismarck	ND	58501-7926
Ms.	Amanda	Goldstein	Fish and Wildlife Biologist, Missouri River Fish and Wildlife Conservation Office	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	3425 Miriam Ave	Bismarck	ND	58501-7926
Ms.	Bethany F	Davies		U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		Bismarck	ND	
U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service								
Mr.	Bert	Frost	Regional Director	National Park Service Regions 3, 4, and 5 (ND, Montana)	601 Riverfront Drive	Omaha	NE	68102-4226
Mr.	Mike	Reynolds	Regional Director	National Park Service Regions 6, 7, and 8 (CO, UT, WY, MO)	12795 West Alameda Parkway	Denver	CO	80225
Ms.	Meg	Frisbie	Cultural Resources Specialist	National Park Service				
			Headquarters	National Park Service	1849 C Street NW	Washington	DC	20240
U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highways Administration								
				Federal Highway Administration	1200 New Jersey Ave., SE	Washington	DC	20590
Mr.	Lee	Potter	Division Administrator	Federal Highway Administration, North Dakota Division	4503 Coleman Street, Suite 205	Bismarck	ND	58503-0567
Mr.	Ivan	stadel	Division Administrator	Federal Highway Administration, Utah Division	2520 West 4700 South, Suite 9A	Salt Lake City	UT	84129
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service								
Ms.	Melany	Glossa	Deputy Regional Forester, Northern Region	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	26 Fort Missoula Road	Missoula	MT	59804
Mr.	Bill	Avey	Forest Supervisor, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	2880 Skyway Drive	Helena	MT	59602
Mr.	Mark	Bodily	Forest Archaeologist, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	1220 38th Street North	Great Falls	MT	59405
Mr.	Monte	Williams	Forest Supervisor, Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	2150 Centre Avenue, Building E	Fort Collins	CO	80526

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Lawrence	Fullenkamp	Grasslands Archaeologist, Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	2150 Centre Avenue, Building E	Fort Collins	CO	80526
Mr.	Vern	Koehler	Pawnee National Grassland	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service				
Ms.	Arian	Randall	Deputy Forest Archaeologist, Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	2880 Skyway Drive	Helena	MT	59602
Mr.	Jim	Smalls	Ecosystem Management Coordination	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Mail Stop 1104, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW	Washington	DC	20250
Ms.	Vicki	Christiansen	Chief, Headquarters	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Building 201, 14th St SW	Washington	DC	20227
Mr.	Steve	Stadelman	Headquarters, NEPA	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service				
Mr.	Tom	Claeys	State Forester, North Dakota Supervisor's Office	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	240 W. Century Ave.	Bismarck	ND	58503
Mr.	Ken	Rodgers	NEPA Team Leader, Region 4, Intermountain Region	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Building 324 25th Street	Ogden	UT	84401
Ms.	Leanne	Marten	Regional Forester, Region 1, Northern Region	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Building - Fort Missoula	Missoula	MT	59804
Mr.	Joe	Alexander	Director Lands, Region 1	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Building - Fort Missoula	Missoula	MT	59804
Ms.	Julie	Schaefers	Director NEPA & Ecosystems, Region 1	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Building - Fort Missoula	Missoula	MT	59804
Ms.	Jennifer	Eberlien	Regional Forester, Region 2	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Center 1617 Cole Boulevard, Building 17	Lakewood	CO	80401-3305
Mr.	Jason	Robertson	Deputy Director Lands, Region 2	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Center 1617 Cole Boulevard, Building 17	Lakewood	CO	80401-3305
Ms.	Jenna	Sloan	Director NEPA & Planning, Region 2	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	Federal Center 1617 Cole Boulevard, Building 17	Lakewood	CO	80401-3305
Ms.	Bart	Lander	NEPA Program Manager (Acting), Region 2, Rocky Mountain Region	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	1617 Cole Boulevard, Building 17	Lakewood	CO	80401-3305
Mr.	Daniel	Hager	Director of Engineering, Northern Region	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	26 Fort Missoula Road	Missoula	MT	59804
			Salt Lake Ranger District	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	6944 S 3000 E	Cottonwood Heights	UT	84121
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Ms.	Tessa	Donahue	Land Uses and GIS Program Manager, Helena-Lewis & Clark National Forest	U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service	1220 38th Street North	Great Falls	MT	59405
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency								
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	Francis	Tran	EPA Region 8	Environmental Protection Agency	1595 Wynkoop Street	Denver	CO	80202-1129
Mr.	Don	Lininger	EPA Region 7, RCRA	Environmental Protection Agency	11201 Renner Boulevard	Lenexa	KS	66219
Ms.	Amy	Hensley	EPA Region 8, RCRA	Environmental Protection Agency	1595 Wynkoop Street	Denver	CO	80202-1129
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U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Resources Conservation Service								

Stakeholder Mailing List

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Ms.	Emily	Fife	State Conservationist	USDA NRCS Utah State Office	125 South State Street, Room 4010	Salt Lake City	UT	84138-1100
U.S. Geological Service								
			Headquarters	US Geological Survey	1849 C St NW	Washington	DC	20240
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	Cory	Angeroth	Water Science Center	USGS Utah	1594 W North Temple St	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation								
Ms.	Katharine	Kerr	Office of Federal Agency Programs	Advisory Council on Historic	401 F Street NW, Suite 308	Washington	DC	20001
Bureau of Indian Affairs								
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Mr.	Mark	Herman	Environmental Engineer, Fort Berthold	Bureau of Indian Affairs				
Dr.	BJ	Howerton	Branch Chief, Environmental and Cultural Resources Management, Office of Trust Services	Bureau of Indian Affairs	1001 Indian School Rd NW, Building 1, Mailbox 44	Albuquerque	NM	87104
			Bureau of Indian Affairs	US Department of the Interior	1849 C Street, N.W. MS-4606	Washington	D.C.	20240
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Mr.	Dustin	Jansen	Division Director	Utah Division of Indian Affairs	250 N. 1950 W.	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Mr.	Timothy	LaPointe	Regional Director, Great Plains Regional Office	Bureau of Indian Affairs	115 4th Avenue SE, Suite 400	Aberdeen	SD	57401
	Kayla	Danks	Agency Superintendent, Fort Berthold Agency	Bureau of Indian Affairs	P.O. Box 370 (mail)	New Town	ND	58763
Bureau of Land Management								
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Ms.	Ruth	Miller	Land Use Specialist	Bureau of Land Management				
Mr.	Mark	Albers	District Manager, North Central District Office	Bureau of Land Management	920 Northeast Main	Lewistown	MT	59457
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Mr.	Dan	Brunkhorst	Planning and Environmental Coordinator, North Central Montana District and Lewistown Field Office	Bureau of Land Management				
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			BLM Utah	Bureau of Land Management	440 West 200 South, Ste. 500	Salt Lake City	UT	84101
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Bureau of Reclamation								
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Stakeholder Mailing List

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Mr.	Brian	Costner	Director, Office of NEPA Policy and Compliance	Department of Energy				
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Mr.	Edward	Morrison	Legal Advisor	Army National Guard Bureau				
Mr.	Jeff	Garland		Papago ARNG				
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			Wyoming Army National Guard	Army National Guard	5500 Bishop Blvd	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Colonel	Anthony	Hammett	Chief, ARNG G9	Army National Guard	111 S. George Mason Drive	Arlington	VA	22204
Mr.	Eric	Beckley	Natural & Cultural Resources Program Manager	Army National Guard				
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Colonel	Loren J.	Thomson	ARNG Facilities Management Officer	Wyoming Army National Guard				
State Government								
Government of the State of Montana								
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Lieutenant Governor	Kristen	Juras	Lt. Governor	Office of the Governor	P.O. Box 200801	Helena	MT	59620-0801
Mr.	Tim	Fox	Attorney General	Office of the Attorney General	215 N Sanders St	Helena	MT	59601
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Stakeholder Mailing List

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Mr.	Jason	Smith	Director	Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	PO Box 200801	Helena	MT	59620-0801
Government of the State of Wyoming								
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Ms.	Jenifer	Scoggin	Director	Wyoming Office of State Lands and Investments	112 West 25th Street Herschler Building, Suite W103	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Ms.	Lily	Barkau	Natural Resources Program Manager	Headquarters, Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Josh	Van Vlack	Asst. State Forester - Operations & Trust Lands	Wyoming State Forestry Division	5500 Bishop Blvd	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Mr.	Brandon	Gebhart	Director	Wyoming Water Development Office	6920 Yellowtail Road	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Luke	Reiner	Director	Wyoming Department of Transportation	5300 Bishop Blvd.	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Governor	Mark	Gordon	Governor	Office of the Governor	200 W 24th St	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Secretary	Edward	Buchanan	Secretary of State	State of Wyoming	Herschler Building East, 122 W 25th St, Ste 100	Cheyenne	WY	82002-0020
Mr.	Grant	Frost	Wildlife Biologist	Department Headquarters, Wyoming Game & Fish	5400 Bishop Blvd	Cheyenne	WY	82006
Mr.	Doug	Miyamoto	Director	Department of Agriculture	2219 Carey Avenue	Cheyenne	WY	82002-0100
Mr.	Matt	Withroder	Regional Wildlife Supervisor	Laramie Regional Office, Wyoming Game & Fish	1212 S. Adams Street	Laramie	WY	82070
				Wyoming State Parks, Historic Sites, and Trails	2301 Central Ave. Barrett Building, 4th floor	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Colin	McKee	Senior Policy Advisor	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street, 4th floor	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Brian	Wood	Solid & Hazardous Inspection, Compliance & Enforcement (SHWD)	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Troy	Sanders	Federal Facilities Program Manager	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Adam	Deppe		Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Ken	Rairigh		Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality	200 West 17th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Mr.	Nate	Holst	Game Warden	Wyoming Game & Fish Department	1864 S Rd	Wheatland	WY	82201
				Wyoming Office of Tourism	5611 High Plains Road	Cheyenne	WY	82007
Mr.	Darin J,	Westby	Director	Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources	Barrett Building, 2301 Central Avenue	Cheyenne	WY	82002

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
				Wyoming Department of Transportation	5300 Bishop Blvd.	Cheyenne	WY	82009-3340
Mr.	Bob	Budd	Executive Director	Wyoming Wildlife and Natural Resources Trust	Highway Building, 1st Floor, 2300 Capitol Avenue, Ste 461D	Cheyenne	WY	82002
Government of the State of Nebraska								
Mr.	Jim	Macy	Director	Department of Environmental Quality	P.O. Box 98922	Lincoln	NE	68509
	Jesse	Bradley	Interim Director Department of Natural Resources	Department of Natural Resources	P.O. Box 94676	Lincoln	NE	68509-4676
	John	Miller	Natural Resources Program Specialist	Department of Natural Resources	P.O. Box 94676	Lincoln	NE	68509-4676
Mr.	John	Erixson	Director/State Forester	Nebraska Forest Service	102H Forestry Hall	Lincoln	NE	68583-0815
	Kelly	Sudbeck	CEO/Executive/Secretary	Board of Educational Lands and Funds	555 North Cotner Blvd.	Lincoln	NE	68505
Ms.	Jill	Dolberg	Deputy SHPO	Nebraska State Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office	1500 R Street	Lincoln	NE	68508
Mr.	Doug	Hoevet	District 5 Contact, Gering	Nebraska Department of Transportation	P.O. Box 94759	Lincoln	NE	68509
Governor	Pete	Ricketts	Governor	Office of the Governor	P.O. Box 94848	Lincoln	NE	68509-4848
Mr.	Anthony	Goins	Director	Department of Economic Development	P.O. Box 94666	Lincoln	NE	68509-4666
Mr.	Mark	Czaplewski	Commission Member, Wildlife Conservation Interests	Natural Resources Commission	P.O. Box 94676	Lincoln	NE	68508
Ms.	Dannette R.	Smith	Chief Executive Officer	Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	P.O. Box 95026	Lincoln	NE	68509-5026
Mr.	Jim	Douglas	Director	Nebraska Game and Parks Commission	2200 N. 33rd St.	Lincoln	NE	68503
Mr.	Mike	Hybl	Executive Director	Nebraska Public Service Commission	1200 N Street, Suite 300	Lincoln	NE	68508
Mr.	Jeffery	Edwards		Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy	PO Box 98922	Lincoln	NE	68509-8922
Mr.	Erik	Waiss	Land Management	Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy	PO Box 98922	Lincoln	NE	68509-8922
Ms.	Judi M.	Gaiashkibos	Executive Director	Nebraska Commission on Indian Affairs	P.O. Box 94981	Lincoln	NE	68509-4981
Government of the State of Colorado								
Mr.	Mark	Tobias	Intergovernmental Services Manager	History Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation	1200 Broadway	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Dan	Gibbs	Executive Director	Department of Natural Resources	1313 Sherman Street, Room 718	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Kevin	Reinisch	State Engineer	Department of Natural Resources	1313 Sherman Street, Suite	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Matthew	Pollart	District Manager, North Central District Office	Colorado Land Board	360 Oak Avenue, Suite 110	Eaton	CO	80615
Mr.	Mike	Lester	State Forester and Director	Colorado State Forest Service	5060 Campus Delivery	Fort Collins	CO	80523-5060
Ms.	Shoshana M.	Lew	Executive Director	Colorado Department of Transportation	2829 W. Howard Pl.	Denver	CO	80204
Governor	Jared	Polis	Governor	Office of the Governor	State Capitol Building, 200 E. Colfax Ave., Rm. 136	Denver	CO	80203
Lieutenant Governor	Dianne	Primavera	Lt. Governor	State of Colorado	130 State Capitol Building	Denver	CO	80203
Secretary	Jena	Griswold	Secretary of State	State of Colorado	1700 Broadway, Ste 200	Denver	CO	80290
Mr.	Dave	Young	State Treasurer	State of Colorado	140 State Capitol Building	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Phil	Weiser	State Attorney General	State of Colorado	1300 Broadway, 10th Fl	Denver	CO	80203
Honorable	Bob	Rankin	State Senator, District 8	State of Colorado	200 E Colfax, Rm 346	Denver	CO	80203
Honorable	Leslie	Herod	State Representative, District 8	State of Colorado	200 E Colfax, Rm 307	Denver	CO	80203
Honorable	Perry	Will	State Representative, District 57	State of Colorado	200 E Colfax, Rm 307	Denver	CO	80203
Ms.	Michelle	Barnes	Executive Director	Department of Human Services	1575 Sherman St., 8th Floor	Denver	CO	80203
Ms.	Michelle	Zimmerman	Commission Chair	Colorado Parks & Wildlife	1313 Sherman St, 6th Fl	Denver	CO	80203

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Dale	Ryden	Project Leader	Colorado River Fishery Project - Grand Junction	445 W Gunnison Ave, Ste 140	Grand Junction	CO	81501
	Tracie	White	State remedial project manager	Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment	4300 Cherry Creek Drive South	Denver	CO	80246
Mr.	Doug	Knappe	Hazardous Waste Program Manager	Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment	4300 Cherry Creek Drive South	Denver	CO	80246
Ms.	Samantha	Albert	Deputy Director	Colorado Office of Economic Development and International Trade	1600 N. Broadway, Suite 2500	Denver	CO	80202
Mr.	Andy	Hill	Community Development Office Program Manager	Division of Local Government	1313 Sherman St., Room 521	Denver	CO	80203
	Morgan	Ferris	Program Manager	Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs	Office of the Lt. Governor 130 State Capitol	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Bill	Ryan	Director	Colorado State Land Board	1127 Sherman Street, Suite 300	Denver	CO	80203
Government of North Dakota								
Mr.	L. Dave	Glatt	Director	North Dakota DEQ	918 E. Divide Ave, 4th Floor	Bismarck	ND	58501
Mr.	John	Paczkowski	Interim State Engineer	North Dakota State Water Commission	900 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept 770	Bismarck	ND	58505-0850
Ms.	Jodi A.	Smith	Land Commissioner	North Dakota Department of Trust	1707 N 9th ST	Bismarck	ND	58501
Mr.	Tom	Claeys	State Forester	North Dakota Forest Service	307 - 1st Street East	Bottineau	ND	58318-1100
	Terry	Steinwand	Director	North Dakota Game and Fish	100 N. Bismarck Expressway	Bismarck	ND	58501
Mr.	Jeb	Williams	Wildlife Division Chief	North Dakota Game and Fish	100 N. Bismarck Expressway	Bismarck	ND	58501-5095
Ms.	Lorna	Meidinger	Historic Preservation Specialist	State Historic Preservation Office Archaeological and Historic Preservation Division State Historical Society of North Dakota	612 East Boulevard Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58505
				State of North Dakota Department of Transportation	608 East Boulevard Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58505-0700
			Minot District Office	North Dakota DOT	1305 Highway 2 Bypass East	Minot	ND	58701-7922
Governor	Doug	Burgum	Governor	Office of the Governor	600 East Boulevard Ave	Bismarck	ND	58505-0100
Lieutenant Governor	Brent	Sanford	Lieutenant Governor	Office of Governor	600 East Boulevard Ave	Bismarck	ND	58505-0100
				North Dakota Department of Commerce Tourism Division	1600 E. Century Ave., Suite 2	Bismarck	ND	58502-2057
	Brian	Kroshus	Chairman	North Dakota Public Service Commission	600 E. Boulevard Ave., Dept. 408	Bismarck	ND	58505-0480
	Chris	Parker	Executive Director	Utah Department of Commerce	160 E 300 S	Salt Lake City	UT	84111
			Emergency Preparedness & Response Section	North Dakota Department of Health	1720 Burlington Drive	Bismarck	ND	58504
				North Dakota Department of Labor and Human Rights	600 E Boulevard Ave Department 406, Room 107	Bismarck	ND	58505
Mr.	Robert	Disney	RCRA	North Dakota DEQ	918 E. Divide Ave, 4th Floor	Bismarck	ND	58501
Mr.	Rueben	Panchol	Underground Storage Tanks	North Dakota DEQ	918 E. Divide Ave, 4th Floor	Bismarck	ND	58501
				North Dakota Department of Agriculture	600 E Boulevard Ave Dept 602	Bismarck	ND	58505-0020
Mr.	Scott	Davis	Executive Director	North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission	600 E. Boulevard Ave, 1st floor Judicial Wing, Rm. 117	Bismarck	ND	58505
Government of the State of Utah								
Mr.	Scott	Baird	Executive Director	Utah DEQ	195 N 1950 West	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Mr.	Mike	Fowlks	Wildlife Director Division of Wildlife Resources	Utah Department of Natural Resources	1594 W North Temple	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Mr.	Todd	Adams	Director, Division of Water Resources	Utah Department of Natural Resources	1594 W North Temple, Suite 310	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Mr.	Brian	Cottam	State Forester/Director, Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands	Utah Department of Natural Resources	1594 W North Temple, Ste 3520	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-5703
				Utah Department of Transportation	4501 South 2700 West	Salt Lake City	UT	84114

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Ms.	Savanna	Agardy	Compliance Archaeologist	Utah Division of State History State Historic Preservation Office	—	—	—	—
Governor	Spencer J.	Cox	Governor	Office of the Governor	P.O. Box 142220	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-2220
Lieutenant Governor	Deidre	Henderson	Lt. Governor	State of Utah	P.O. Box 142325	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-2325
	Tony	Young	GRAMA Officer	Utah Governor's Office of Economic Development	60 East South Temple, Suite 300	Salt Lake City	UT	84111-1004
				Utah Labor Commission	160 East 300 South, 3rd Floor	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-6600
Mr.	Brad	Maulding	Corrective Action Manager, Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control	Utah Department of Environmental Quality	P.O. Box 144880	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-4880
			Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness	Utah Department of Health	3760 S Highland Drive	Salt Lake City	UT	84106
				Utah Department of Agriculture and Food	350 North Redwood Road	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-6500
Mr.	Dustin	Jansen	Division Director	Utah Division of Indian Affairs	250 N 1950 W.	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Government of the State of Arizona								
	Sandor	Hopkins	Interim Planning Director	Cascade County Planning Department	121 4th N, Ste 2H/1	Great Falls	MT	59401
Commissioner	Lisa	Atkins	Commissioner	Arizona State Land Department	1616 West Adams Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007
	Misael	Cabrera	Director	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	1100 W. Washington Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007
Mr.	Edwin	Slade	Office of Administrative Counsel	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	1100 W. Washington Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007
Ms.	Mary	Cotrell		Arizona Department of Environmental Quality	1100 W. Washington Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007
	Ty	Gray	Director	Arizona Game and Fish Department	5000 W. Carefree Highway	Phoenix	AZ	85007
Mr.	Thomas	Buschatzke	Director	Arizona Department of Water Resources	1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 310	Phoenix	AZ	85007
Mr.	John	Halikowski	Director	Arizona Department of Transportation	1655 W. Jackson Street, MD 126F	Phoenix	AZ	85007
Ms.	Erin	Davis	Archaeological Compliance Specialist	Arizona State Parks State Historic Preservation Office	1100 W. Washington Street	Phoenix	AZ	85007
City and County Government								
Government of the County of Cascade, MT								
	Sandor	Hopkins	Interim Planning Director	Cascade County Planning Department	121 4th N, Ste 2H/1	Great Falls	MT	59401
Mr.	Rick	Schutz	Superintendent, Road and Bridge	Department of Public Works	279 Vaughn S Frontage Rd	Great Falls	MT	59404
	Sandy	Johnson, RS	Environmental Health Division	City-County Health Department	115 4th Street South	Great Falls	MT	59405
Mr.	Joe	Briggs	Cascade County Commissioner – District 1	Cascade County Commissioner's Office	325 2nd Ave N #111	Great Falls	MT	59401
Mr.	James	Larson	Cascade County Commissioner – District 2	Cascade County Commissioner's Office	325 2nd Ave N #111	Great Falls	MT	59401
Ms.	Jane	Weber	Cascade County Commissioner – District 3	Cascade County Commissioner's Office	325 2nd Ave N #111	Great Falls	MT	59401
				Risk/Safety Management	325 2nd Avenue North #119	Great Falls	MT	59401
Government of the County of Chouteau, MT								
Mr.	Clay	Riehl	Commissioner	Board Of County Commissioners	1308 Franklin Street	Fort Benton	MT	59442
Mr.	Bob	Pasha	Commissioner	Board Of County Commissioners	1309 Franklin Street	Fort Benton	MT	59442
Mr.	Daren	Schuster	Commissioner	Board Of County Commissioners	1310 Franklin Street	Fort Benton	MT	59442
Government of the County of Lewis and Clark, MT								
				Community Development and Planning Department	316 N. Park Ave., Room 230	Helena	MT	59623
			Road/Bridge/Sign Operations Superintendent	Department of Public Works	3402 Cooney Drive	Helena	MT	59602

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Andy	Hunthausen	Vice-Chair	Lewis and Clark County Commissioners	316 N. Park Ave. Rm. 345	Helena	MT	59623
Ms.	Susan	Good Geise	Chair	Lewis and Clark County Commissioners	317 N. Park Ave. Rm. 345	Helena	MT	59623
Mr.	Jim	McCormick	Member	Lewis and Clark County Commissioners	318 N. Park Ave. Rm. 345	Helena	MT	59623
Government of the County of Pondera, MT								
Mr.	Dale J.	Seifert	Commissioner	Pondera County Commission	20 4th Ave SW Ste 205	Conrad	MT	59425
Mr.	Thomas A.	Kuka	Commissioner	Pondera County Commission	20 4th Ave SW Ste 205	Conrad	MT	59425
Mr.	Jim	Morren	Commissioner	Pondera County Commission	20 4th Ave SW Ste 205	Conrad	MT	59425
Government of the County of Toole, MT								
Mr.	Joe	Pehan	Chair	Toole County Commission	226 1st St South, Suite 201	Shelby	MT	59474
Ms.	Mary Ann	Harwood	Commissioner	Toole County Commission	226 1st St South, Suite 201	Shelby	MT	59474
Mr.	Don	Hartwell	Commissioner	Toole County Commission	226 1st St South, Suite 201	Shelby	MT	59474
Government of the County of Teton, MT								
Mr.	Paul	Wick	Planner	Teton County Planning Department	PO Box 610	Choteau	MT	59422
Mr.	Alan	Gagne	Superintendent	Road Department	92 Highway 220	Choteau	MT	59422
Commissioner	Jim	Hodgskiss	Teton County Commissioner – District	Teton County	P.O. Box 610	Choteau	MT	59422
Commissioner	Joe	Dellwo	Teton County Commissioner – District	Teton County	P.O. Box 610	Choteau	MT	59422
Commissioner	Richard “Dick”	Snellman	Teton County Commissioner – District	Teton County	P.O. Box 610	Choteau	MT	59422
Ms.	Sara	Budge	Environmental Health Supervisor	Teton County Health Department	905 4th Street Northwest	Choteau	MT	59422
Government of the County of Judith Basin, MT								
Mr.	Roger	Riley	Supervisor	Road Department	91 3rd Street N	Stanford	MT	59479
Commissioner	James D.	Moore	Judith Basin County Commissioner	Judith Basin County	91 3rd St N	Stanford	MT	59479
Commissioner	Don L.	Hajenga	Judith Basin County Commissioner	Judith Basin County	91 3rd St N	Stanford	MT	59479
Commissioner	Cody	McDonald	Judith Basin County Commissioner	Judith Basin County	91 3rd St N	Stanford	MT	59479
	Bonnie	Ostertag		Judith Basin Disaster & Emergency Services	91 3rd St N	Stanford	MT	59479
Government of the County of Fergus, MT								
Ms.	Pamela J.	Vosen	Planning Director	Planning Department	712 W. Main Street, Suite 101	Lewistown	MT	59457
Mr.	John	Anderson	Supervisor	Road Department	PO Box 878	Lewistown	MT	59457
Commissioner	Sandy	Youngbauer	Fergus County Commissioner	Fergus County	712 W Main St, Ste 210	Lewistown	MT	59457
Commissioner	Carl	Seilstad	Fergus County Commissioner	Fergus County	712 W Main St, Ste 210	Lewistown	MT	59457
Mr.	Ross	Butcher	Member District 1	Fergus County Commissioners	712 W Main St, Suite #210	Lewistown	MT	59457
Government of the County of Wheatland, MT								
Ms.	Erin	Fisk	Director	Wheatland Chamber of Commerce	Box 694	Harlowton	MT	59036
				Lewistown Area Chamber of Commerce	408 E Main St	Lewistown	MT	59457
Commissioner	Thomas	Bennett	Wheatland County Commissioner	Wheatland County	201 A Ave NW	Harlowton	MT	59036
Commissioner	David	Miller	Wheatland County Commissioner	Wheatland County	201 A Ave NW	Harlowton	MT	59036
Commissioner	Richard	Moe	Wheatland County Commissioner	Wheatland County	201 A Ave NW	Harlowton	MT	59036
Government of the County of Laramie, WY								
				Planning & Development Office	3966 Archer Pkwy	Cheyenne	WY	82009

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Dave	Bumann	Director	Public Works	13797 Prairie Center Circle	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Mr.	Troy	Thompson	Commissioner	County Commissioner	310 W. 19th St., Suite 300	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Tom	Mason	Director	Cheyenne Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)	2101 O'Neil Avenue	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Roy	Kroeger	Environmental Health Director	Environmental Health	100 Central Ave., Suite 261	Cheyenne	WY	82007
Government of the County of Platte, WY								
Ms.	Amy	Clark	Planning Director	Planning and Zoning	600 9th Street	Wheatland	WY	82201
	Beal	Angle	Road & Bridge Supervisor	Road and Bridge Department	23 Main Drive	Wheatland	WY	82201
Government of the County of Banner, NE								
Mr.	Tom	Neal	Superintendent	Banner County Road Department	PO Box 92	Harrisburg	NE	69345
Mr.	Bob	Gifford	County Commissioner	Banner County Board of Commissioners	3720 Rd 34	Gering	NE	69341
Government of the County of Kimball, NE								
Mr.	Randal	Bymer	Highway Superintendent	Highway Superintendent	PO Box 363	Kimball	NE	61945
Mr.	Larry	Engstrom	Chairman	Board of Commissioners	5310 Rd 52 N	Kimball	NE	61945
Mr.	David L.	Wilson	Kimball County Attorney	Kimball County	116 W 2nd St	Kimball	NE	69145
Mr.	Harry J.	Gillway	Kimball County Sheriff	Kimball County	114 E 3rd St, Ste 12	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Larry	Engstrom	Chairman, Board of County Commissioners	Kimball County	5310 Rd 52 N	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Brandon	Mossberg	Vice Chairman, Board of County Commissioners	Kimball County	1228 E 8th St	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Daria	Anderson-Faden	County Commissioner	Kimball County	P.O. Box 611	Kimball	NE	69145
Government of the County of Cheyenne, NE								
Ms.	Colleen	Terman	Coordinator	Cheyenne County Planning & Zoning	P.O. Box 262	Sidney	NE	69162-0262
Mr.	Douglas	Hart	Highway Superintendent	Cheyenne County Highway Department	P.O. Box 262	Sidney	NE	69162-0262
Government of the County of Weld, CO								
Mr.	Tom	Parko	Planning Director	Planning and Building Department	1555 N. 17th Ave	Greeley	CO	80631
Mr.	Curtis	Hall	Deputy Director	Public Works Department	P.O. Box 758	Greeley	CO	80632
	Gabri	Vergara	Environmental Health Services Co-Director	Health and Environment	1555 N. 17th Ave	Greeley	CO	80631
Ms.	Karla	Ford	BOCC Office Manager	Weld County Commissioners	P.O. Box 758	Greeley	CO	80631
Government of the County of Logan, CO								
Ms.	Carol	Pivonka	Planning and Zoning Technician	Planning, Zoning and Building	315 Main Street, Suite 2	Sterling	CO	80751
Mr.	Jeff	Reeves	Road and Bridge Manager	Road and Bridge Department	12603 CR 33	Sterling	CO	80751
Ms.	Pamela M.	Bacon	Logan County Clerk	Logan County	County Courthouse 315 Main St, Ste 3	Sterling	CO	80751
Ms.	Cynthia	Mills	Heritage Center Coordinator	Heritage Center	821 N. Division Avenue	Sterling	CO	80751
Ms.	Diana	Korbe	Administrative Officer to the BOCC/HR	Human Resources Department	Courthouse 245 Main Street	Sterling	CO	80751
Government of the County of Burke, ND								
Ms.	Marla	MacBeth	Coordinator	Burke County Planning & Zoning	P.O. Box 310	Bowbells	ND	58721
Mr.	Ken	Tetrault		Burke County Highway Department Road & Bridge	P.O. Box 310	Bowbells	ND	58721
Government of the County of Renville, ND								
Ms.	Kristy	Titus	JDA/Emergency Manager	Renville County	P.O. Box 68	Mohall	ND	58761-0068
Government of the County of Bottineau, ND								
	Kelsey	Fulsebakke	Office Manager Bottineau County Highway Department	Bottineau County Highway Department	314 5th St W	Bottineau	ND	58318
Mr.	Taylor	Kippen	Director of Tax Equalization/Zoning Administrator	Bottineau County	314 5th St West	Bottineau	ND	58318
Government of the County of Mountrail, ND								
Ms.	Heidi	Kory	Assistant Planner	Mountrail County Planning & Zoning	PO Box 248	Stanley	ND	58784-0248
Ms.	Jana	Hennessy	Mountrail County Engineer	Mountrail County Road and Bridge	PO Box 275	Stanley	ND	58784
Government of the County of Ward, ND								
Ms.	Nancy	Simpson	Planning/Zoning Administrator	Ward County Planning & Zoning	225 Third St. SE	Minot	ND	58701

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Dana	Larsen	Ward Co Engineer, Highway Department	Ward County	P.O. Box 5005	Minot	ND	58702
Mr.	Doug	Diedrichsen	Planning and Zoning Administrator	Ward County	PO Box 5005	Minot	ND	58701
Government of the County of McHenry, ND								
Ms.	Darlene	Carpenter	Auditor	McHenry County Planning	407 Main Street S. Room 201	Towner	ND	58788
	Darlene	Carpenter	Highway Superintendent	McHenry County Road Department	407 Main Street S. Room 201	Towner	ND	58788
Government of the County of McLean, ND								
Mr.	Todd A.	Schreiner	Land Use Administrator	McLean County Planning & Zoning	PO Box 1108	Washburn	ND	58577
Mr.	James	Gray	Highway Superintendent	McLean County Highway Department	PO Box 1108	Washburn	ND	58577
Government of the County of Sheridan, ND								
Ms.	Shirley	Murray	Auditor	Sheridan County Planning Board	215 E 2nd St	McClusky	ND	58463
Mr.	Alvin	Gross	Superintendent	Sheridan County Highway Department	215 E 2nd St	McClusky	ND	58463
Government of the County of Salt Lake, UT								
Ms.	Lupita	McClenning	Planning & Development Director	Greater Salt Lake Municipal Services District Planning and Development Services	2001 S State St, N3-600	Salt Lake City	UT	84114
	Scott	Baird	Public Works & Municipal Services Director	Public Works-Engineering	2001 S State Street N3-120	Salt Lake City	UT	84190
Mr.	Blake	Thomas	Director	Salt Lake County Regional Economic Development	2001 S. State Street, Suite S2-100	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-4575
Government of the County of Davis, UT								
Mr.	Bret	Millburn	Planning Commission Representative	Davis County Community and Economic Development	61 South Main Street (Suite 304)	Farmington	UT	84025
	Jason	Fielding	Operations Manager	Davis County Public Works	1500 East 650 North	Fruit Heights	UT	84037
Government of the County of Weber, UT								
				Weber County Planning Department	2380 Washington Blvd., Suite 240	Ogden	UT	84401
Mr.	Joe	Hadley	Road Director	Weber County Roads	2380 Washington Blvd	Ogden	UT	84401
Government of the County of Box Elder, UT								
Ms.	Diane	Fuhriman	Executive Secretary	Box Elder County Planning and Zoning	1 South Main St	Brigham City	UT	84302
Mr.	Bill	Gilson	Road Supervisor	Box Elder County Road Department	5730 West 8800 North	Tremonton	UT	84337
Government of the City of Tooele, UT								
Ms.	Rachelle	Custer	Director	Tooele County Community Development	47 South Main, Room #208	Tooele	UT	84074
Government of the City of Great Falls, MT								
Mr.	Craig	Raymond, CBO	Director	Planning & Community Development	2 Park Drive South, Civic Center, Room 112	Great Falls	MT	59401
Mayor	Bob	Kelly	Mayor	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Commissioner	Tracy	Houck	City Commissioner	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Commissioner	Mary	Sheehy Moe	City Commissioner	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Commissioner	Owen	Robinson	City Commissioner	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Commissioner	Rick	Tryon	City Commissioner	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Mr.	Greg	Doyon	City Manager	City of Great Falls	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
	Gaye	McInerney	Human Resources Director	Human Resources Office	2 Park Drive South, Civic Center, Room 202	Great Falls	MT	59401
Mr.	Paul	Skubinna	Public Works Director	Public Works	P.O. Box 5021	Great Falls	MT	59403
Government of the City of Choteau, MT								
Mayor	Chris	Hindoiien	Mayor	City of Choteau	100 1st St NW	Choteau	MT	59422
Mr.	Mark	Major	City Council Member	City of Choteau	100 1st St NW	Choteau	MT	59422
Mr.	Stewart	Merja	City Council Member	City of Choteau	100 1st St NW	Choteau	MT	59422
Government of the City of Harlowton, MT								

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mayor	Paul	Otten	Mayor	City of Harlowton	17 Central Ave S	Harlowton	MT	59036
Government of the City of Lewiston, MT								
	Holly	Phelps	City Manager	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Ms.	Diane	Oldenberg	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Mr.	Dave	Byerly	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Ms.	Patty	Turk	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Ms.	Diana R.C.	Hewitt	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
	Gayle	Doney	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
	Alexandra	Dunnington	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Mr.	Clint	Loomis	City Council Member	City of Lewistown	305 West Watson	Lewistown	MT	59457
Government of the City of Stanford, MT								
Mayor	Kent	Ridgeway	Mayor	City of Stanford	Stanford City Hall, Downtown Main Street	Stanford	MT	59479
Government of the City of Cheyenne, WY								
Mr.	Charles	Bloom	Department Head, Planning and Development	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave, Room 202	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mayor	Marian J.	Orr	Mayor	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
	Rocky	Case	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Bryan	Cook	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Ken	Esquibel	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Pete	Laybourn	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Mike	Luna	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Dr.	Mark	Rinne	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Scott	Roybal	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Dicky	Shanor	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Mr.	Jeff	White	City Council Member	City of Cheyenne	2101 O'Neil Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Ms.	Stephanie	Lowe	Planner II	Cheyenne Historic Preservation Board	2101 O'Neil Ave., Room 205	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Government of the City of Fort Benton, MT								
Mr.	Richard	Morris	Mayor	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
	Lanny Walker	Walker	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
	Dyke Kalanick	Kalanick	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
Mr.	Thad Axtman	Axtman	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
	Merlyn Scott	Scott	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
Mr.	Roger Axtman	Axtman	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
	Shireen	Clark	City Council	City of Ft. Benton	1204 Front Street	Ft. Benton	MT	59442
Government of the City of Helena, MT								
			Community Development Department	City of Helena	316 N. Park Ave, Room 445	Helena	MT	59623
	Wilmont Collins	Collins	Mayor	City of Helena	316 N. Park Avenue	Helena	MT	59623
Mr.	Andres Haladay	Haladay	Commissioner	City of Helena	316 N. Park Avenue	Helena	MT	59623
Ms.	Emily Dean	Dean	Commissioner	City of Helena	316 N. Park Avenue	Helena	MT	59623
Mr.	Sean Logan	Logan	Commissioner	City of Helena	316 N. Park Avenue	Helena	MT	59623
Ms.	Heather O'Loughlin	O'Loughlin	Commissioner	City of Helena	316 N. Park Avenue	Helena	MT	59623
Government of the Town of Chugwater, WY								
			Zoning and Planning Commission	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
Mayor	Lisa	Redding	Mayor	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
Mr.	John	Burns	City Council Member	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
	Kelly	Cronk	City Council Member	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
Mr.	Eric	Marlatt	City Council Member	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
Mr.	Joe	Schirmer	City Council Member	Town of Chugwater	P.O. Box 243	Chugwater	WY	82210
Government of the Town of Guernsey, WY								
	Cris	Baker	Chairman, Planning and Zoning	Town of Guernsey	81 W. Whalen Street	Guernsey	WY	82214
Mayor	Nicholas	Paustian	Mayor	Town of Guernsey	P.O. Box 667	Guernsey	WY	82214
Mr.	Dale	Harris	Town Council Member	Town of Guernsey	P.O. Box 667	Guernsey	WY	82214
	Kellie	Augustyn	Town Council Member	Town of Guernsey	P.O. Box 667	Guernsey	WY	82214
Mr.	Shane	Whitworth	Town Council Member	Town of Guernsey	P.O. Box 667	Guernsey	WY	82214

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mr.	Stephen	Kelley, Sr.	Town Council Member	Town of Guernsey	P.O. Box 667	Guernsey	WY	82214
Government of the Town of Torrington, WY								
Mayor	Randy L.	Adams	Mayor	City of Torrington	P.O. Box 250	Torrington	WY	82240
Mr.	Ted	Kinney	City Council Member	City of Torrington	P.O. Box 250	Torrington	WY	82240
Mr.	Bill	Law	City Council Member	City of Torrington	P.O. Box 250	Torrington	WY	82240
Ms.	Deanna	Hill	City Council Member	City of Torrington	P.O. Box 250	Torrington	WY	82240
Government of the City of Wheatland, WY								
Mayor	Brandon	Graves	Mayor	Town of Wheatland	600 9th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Ms.	Jamie	Schindler	Town Council Member	Town of Wheatland	600 9th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Mr.	William	Britz	Town Council Member	Town of Wheatland	600 9th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Mr.	Alan	Madsen	Town Council Member	Town of Wheatland	600 9th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Mr.	Thane	Ashenhurst	Town Council Member	Town of Wheatland	600 9th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Government of the City of Sidney, NE								
Mr.	Kevin	Kubo	Chief Building Official, Building, Planning and Zoning	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
Mayor	Roger	Gallaway	Mayor	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
Mr.	Joe	Arterburn	Vice Mayor	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
Mr.	Bob	Olsen	City Council Member	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
	Burke	Radcliffe	City Council Member	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
Mr.	Brad	Sherman	City Council Member	City of Sidney	P.O. Box 79	Sidney	NE	69162
Government of the City of Kimball, NE								
Mayor	Keith	Prunty	Mayor	City of Kimball	223 S Chestnut St	Kimball	NE	69145
Mr.	David L.	Wilson	Kimball County Attorney	Kimball County	116 W 2nd St	Kimball	NE	69145
Mr.	Harry J.	Gillway	Kimball County Sheriff	Kimball County	114 E 3rd St, Ste 12	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Larry	Engstrom	Chairman, Board of County Commissioners	Kimball County	5310 Rd 52 N	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Brandon	Mossberg	Vice Chairman, Board of County Commissioners	Kimball County	1228 E 8th St	Kimball	NE	69145
Commissioner	Daria	Anderson-Faden	County Commissioner	Kimball County	P.O. Box 611	Kimball	NE	69145
Government of the City of Sterling, CO								
			Department of Public Works	City of Sterling	P.O. Box 4000	Sterling	CO	80751
Mayor	David	Applehans	Mayor	City of Sterling	634 Phelps St	Sterling	CO	80751
Ms.	Brenda	Desormeaux	City Council Member	City of Sterling	327 Cortez St	Sterling	CO	80751
Government of the Town of Ault, CO								
Mayor	Rob	Piotrowski	Mayor	Town of Ault	P.O. Box 1098	Ault	CO	80610
Mr.	Scott	Riley	Mayor Pro-tem	Town of Ault	P.O. Box 1098	Ault	CO	80610
Government of the City of Minot, ND								
				City of Minot Planning and Zoning	515 2nd Avenue SW	Minot	ND	58702
Mayor	Shaun	Sipma	Mayor	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
	Shannon	Straight	City Council Member	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
Mr.	Stephan	Podrygula	City Council Member	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
Mr.	Josh	Wolsky	City Council Member	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
Mr.	Mark	Jantzer	City Council President	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
Ms.	Lisa	Olson	City Council Vice President	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
	Kelly	Matalka	City Clerk	City of Minot	515 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58702
Mr.	Jason T.	Olson	Chief of Police	City of Minot	P.O. Box 5006	Minot	ND	58702
	Jaime	Hauge		Minot Area Development Corporation	1020 20th Ave. SW	Minot	ND	58701
Mr.	Dan	Jonasson	Director	City of Minot Public Works	1025 31st St SE	Minot	ND	58701
Government of the City of Stanley, ND								
Mr.	Todd	Heidbreder	Chairman, Planning and Zoning Committee	City of Stanley	P.O. Box 249	Stanley	ND	58784

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Mayor	Gary	Weisenberger	Mayor	City of Stanley	P.O. Box 249	Stanley	ND	58784
Government of the City of Washburn, ND								
			Planning and Zoning Board	City of Washburn	P.O. Box 467	Washburn	ND	58577
Mr.	Larry	Thomas	City Commission President	City of Washburn	P.O. Box 467	Washburn	ND	58577
Commissioner	Kit	Baumann	City Commissioner	City of Washburn	P.O. Box 467	Washburn	ND	58577
Commissioner	Noelle	Kroll	City Commissioner	City of Washburn	P.O. Box 467	Washburn	ND	58577
Government of the City of Layton, UT								
Mayor	Joy	Petro	Mayor	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Mr.	Zach	Bloxham	City Council Member	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Mr.	Tom	Day	City Council Member	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Ms.	Dawn	Fitzpatrick	City Council Member	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Mr.	Clint	Morris	City Council Member	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Mr.	Dave	Thomas	City Council Member	City of Layton	437 Wasatch Dr	Layton	UT	84041
Government of the City of Wendover, UT								
	Klansey	Bateman	Chairman, Planning and Zoning Board	City of Wendover	920 E Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Mayor	Mike	Crawford	Mayor	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Mr.	Dale	Higley	City Council Member	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Mr.	Gordon	Stewart	City Council Member	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Mr.	Manny	Carrillo	City Council Member	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
	Radine	Murphy	City Council Member	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Ms.	Darlene	Trammell	City Council Member	City of Wendover	920 Wendover Blvd	Wendover	UT	84083
Government of the Town of Wheatland, UT								
				Salt Lake City Planning	451 South State Street Room 406	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-5480
				Salt Lake City Historic Preservation Planning Division	451 South State Street, Room 406	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-5480
Ms.	Erin	Mendenhall	Mayor	Salt Lake City	451 South State Street, Room 306	Salt Lake City	UT	84114-5474
				Salt Lake City Economic Development	451 So. State Street, Room	Salt Lake City	UT	84114
				Transportation Division	Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City	UT	84111
Mr.	Scott	Baird	Director	Salt Lake City Public Works & Municipal Services	2001 S State Street N3-600	Salt Lake City	UT	84190-3050
				Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce	175 E. University Blvd. (400 S), #600	Salt Lake City	UT	84111
Libraries								
Ms.	Sarah	Linder-Parkinson	Library Director	Great Falls Public Library	301 2nd Avenue North	Great Falls	MT	59401-2593
	Della	Yeager	Library Director	Choteau Public Library	P.O. Box 876	Choteau	MT	59422
Ms.	Kathleen	Schreiber	Library Director	Harlowton Public Library	13 Central Ave S	Harlowton	MT	59036
	Dani	Buehler	Director	Lewistown Public Library	701 W Main St	Lewistown	MT	59457
Ms.	Jeanne	Lillegard	Director	Judith Basin County Free Library	P.O. Box 486	Stanford	MT	59479
Ms.	Carolyn	O'Hara	Branch Clerk	Chouteau County Library, Fort Benton	PO Box 639	Fort Benton	MT	59442
Ms.	Joan	Trindle	Branch Librarian	Chouteau County Library, Geraldine	254 Main St	Geraldine	MT	59446
Mr.	John	Finn	Director	Lewis and Clark Library	120 S Last Chance Gulch	Helena	MT	59601
Ms.	Holly	Herring	Branch Librarian	Lewis and Clark Library, Augusta	205 Main St.	Augusta	MT	59410
Ms.	Kate	Radford	Branch Librarian	Lewis and Clark Library, Lincoln	102 9th Ave.	Lincoln	MT	59639
Ms.	Carolyn	Donath	Library Director	Conrad Public Library	15 4th Ave SW	Conrad	MT	49425
				Toole County Library	229 2nd Ave. S	Shelby	MT	59474
	Jonna	Underwood	Library Director	Sheridan County Library	100 W. Laurel Ave.	Plentywood	MT	59254
Ms.	Janet	Anderson	Director	Minot Public Library	516 2nd Ave SW	Minot	ND	58701
Mr.	Ben	Bruton	Reference and Library Instruction Librarian	Gordon B. Olson Library	500 University Avenue West	Minot	ND	58707
				Stanley Public Library	PO Box 249	Stanley	ND	58784-0249
Ms.	Kathy	Keller		Washburn Library	PO Box 1108	Washburn,	ND	58577
	Kashawna	White	Circulation & Branch Services	Laramie County Library	2200 Pioneer Ave	Cheyenne	WY	82001

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
	Angela	Wolff	Reference Librarian	Laramie County Library System		Cheyenne	WY	82001
Ms.	Mary Anne	Green	Librarian	Chugwater Branch Library	301 2nd St	Chugwater	WY	82210
	Julie	Henion	Director	Platte County Library	904 9th St.	Wheatland	WY	82201
Ms.	Becky	Bolinger	Branch Librarian	Guernsey Branch Library	P.O. Box 607	Guernsey	WY	82214
Ms.	Christine	Braddy	Library Director	Goshen County Library	2001 East A St.	Torrington	WY	82240
Ms.	Stephanie	Mika	Office Manager	Sidney Public Library	P.O. Box 119	Sidney	NE	69162
Ms.	Cathleen	Sibal	Kimball County clerk	Kimball Public Library	208 South Walnut	Kimball	NE	69145
Ms.	Sandy	VanDusen		Sterling Library	420 N 5th St	Sterling	CO	80751
				High Plains Library District - Northern Plains Public Library	216 2nd St	Ault	CO	80610
	Chris	Sanford	Library Director	Layton Central Branch	155 N. Wasatch Dr.	Layton	UT	84041
	Kelly	Eveleth	Branch Assistant	West Wendover Branch Library	590 Camper Drive	West Wendover	NV	89883
Local Utility Providers								
				Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.	401 N Main St E, Mobridge, SD 57601			
Mr.	Michael R.	Cashell	Vice President - Transmission	NorthWestern Energy	40 East Broadway	Butte	MT	59701
	Lauren	Khair		National Rural Electric Cooperative Association	4301 Wilson Blvd.	Arlington	VA	22203-1860
Mr.	Robert	Anderson	Manager of Operations	Sun River Electric Cooperative	PO Box 309	Fairfield	MT	59436
Mr.	Paul	Skubinna	Public Works Director	City of Great Falls, Public Works Department	1005 25th Avenue NE	Great Falls	MT	59404
Mr.	Bruce	Hattig	Engineering and Water Resource Manager	City of Cheyenne, Board of Public Utilities	2416 Snyder Ave.	Cheyenne	WY	82001
				Cheyenne Light, Fuel and Power	108 West 18th Street	Cheyenne	WY	82001
				Cheyenne Water and Sewer	2416 Snyder Avenue	Cheyenne	WY	82001
				South Cheyenne Water & Sewer	215 East Allison Road	Cheyenne	WY	82007
				Winchester Hills Utility	1124 Dunn Avenue	Cheyenne	WY	82001
	Brad	Bauman		Sun River Electric				
	Dale			Fergus Electric Co-op				
				Black Hills Energy	P.O. Box 6006	Rapid City	SD	57709
				Utah Public Utilities	Heber M. Wells Building, 2nd Floor, Room 201 160 East 300 South	Salt Lake City	UT	84111
				Rocky Mountain Power	1407 W North Temple	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
				Dominion Energy Utah	PO Box 45360	Salt Lake City	UT	84145-0360
				Burke-Divide Electric Cooperative	9549 Hwy 5 West	Columbus	ND	58727
	Wes	Engbrecht	Director of Communications, Public Relations, and IT	Capital Electric Cooperative	PO Box 730	Bismarck	ND	58502-0730
				McLean Electric Cooperative	P.O. Box 399	Garrison	ND	58540-0399
				City of Minot Utilities	515 2nd Avenue SW	Minot	ND	58702
				Xcel Energy	300 16th St SW	Minot	ND	58701
				Verendrye Electric	1225 Highway 2 Bypass East	Minot	ND	58701
			Natural Gas Provider for Minot	Montana-Dakota Utilities	P.O. Box 5600	Bismarck	ND	58506-5600
				Minot City Water System	515 2nd Avenue SW	Minot	ND	58702
Railroads								
Ms.	Melissa	Leal	Burlington Northern Sante Fe (BNSF) Permit Management Contact for MT and CO	Jones Lang LaSalle Brokerage, Inc. (JLL)	4200 Buckingham Rd., Ste 110	Fort Worth	TX	76155
Ms.	Dana	Brummund	Property Management for MO	Union Pacific Railroad	1400 Douglas Street	Omaha	NE	68179
	Patrick	Jansen	Senior Vice President-Track Infrastructure	Progress Rail Service	P.O. Box 1037	Albertville	AL	35950
Mr.	John	Wiehn	Operations	Central Midland Railway	1400 North Warson Road	St. Louis	MO	63132
				Central Montana Rail, Inc	100 West Railroad Avenue	Denton	MT	59430

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
				Canadian Pacific	7550 Ogden Dale Road S.E.	Calgary	AB, Canada	T2C 4X9
				Northern Plains Rail Companies	P.O. Box 38	Fordville	ND	58231
				ADM	4666 Faries Parkway	Decatur	IL	62526
Mr.	Chad	Dockter	cdockter@dmvwr.com	Dakota Missouri Valley Western	3501 E Rosser Avenue	Bismarck	ND	58501
Legislators								
Honorable	Jim	Blackburn	Representative- House District 42	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 831	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Landon	Brown	Representative- House District 09	State of Wyoming	5200 Opal Drive	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Honorable	John	Eklund	Representative- House District 10	State of Wyoming	2918 Torrington Highway	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Honorable	Bill	Henderson	Representative- House District 41	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 20877	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Bob	Nicholas	Representative- House District 08	State of Wyoming	6225 Mountainview Drive	Cheyenne	WY	82009
Honorable	Jared	Olsen	Representative- House District 11	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 4333	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Clarence	Styvar	Representative- House District 12	State of Wyoming	580 Willson Court	Cheyenne	WY	82007
Honorable	Sue	Wilson	Representative- House District 07	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 21035	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Dan	Zwonitzer	Representative- House District 43	State of Wyoming	521 Cottonwood Drive	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Honorable	Anthony	Bouchard	Senator- District 06	State of Wyoming	1903 S. Greeley Hwy. #273	Cheyenne	WY	82007
Honorable	Affie	Ellis	Senator- District 08	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 454	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Lynn	Hutchings	Senator- District 05	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 9603	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Tara	Nethercott	Senator- District 04	State of Wyoming	P.O. Box 1888	Cheyenne	WY	82003
Honorable	Stephan	Pappas	Senator- District 07	State of Wyoming	2617 E. Lincolnway Suite A	Cheyenne	WY	82001
Honorable	Steve	Erdman	Senator- District 47	State of Nebraska	Room #1124 P.O. Box 94604	Lincoln	NE	68509
Honorable	Lori	Saine	Representative- House District 63	State of Colorado	200 E Colfax RM 307	Denver	CO	80203
Honorable	Jerry	Sonnenberg	Senator- District 1	State of Colorado	200 E Colfax RM 346	Denver	CO	80203
Honorable	Ross	Fitzgerald	Representative- House District 17	State of Montana	451 1ST RD NE	FAIRFIELD	MT	59436-9205
Honorable	Wendy	Mckamey	Representative- House District 19	State of Montana	33 UPPER MILLEGAN RD	Great Falls	MT	59405-8427
Honorable	Fred	Anderson	Representative- House District 20	State of Montana	1609 39TH ST S	Great Falls	MT	59405-5574
Honorable	Edward	Buttrey	Representative- House District 21	State of Montana	27 GRANITE HILL LN	Great Falls	MT	59405-8041
Honorable	Lola	Sheldon-Galloway	Representative- House District 22	State of Montana	202 SUN PRAIRIE RD	Great Falls	MT	59404-6235
Honorable	Bradley Maxon	Hamlett	Representative- House District 23	State of Montana	PO BOX 49	Cascade	MT	59421-0049
Honorable	Barbara	Bessette	Representative- House District 24	State of Montana	PO BOX 1263	Great Falls	MT	59403-1263
Honorable	Jasmine	Krotkov	Representative- House District 25	State of Montana	PO BOX 1	Neihart	MT	59465-0001
Honorable	Casey	Schreiner	Representative- House District 26	State of Montana	2223 6TH AVE N	Great Falls	MT	59401-1819
Honorable	Joshua	Kasmier	Representative- House District 27	State of Montana	PO BOX 876	Fort Benton	MT	59442-0876
Honorable	Dan	Bartel	Representative- House District 29	State of Montana	PO BOX 1181	Lewistown	MT	59457-1181
Honorable	Wylie	Galt	Representative- House District 30	State of Montana	106 71 RANCH RD	Martinsdale	MT	59053-8752
Honorable	Steve	Fitzpatrick	Senator- District 10	State of Montana	3203 15TH AVE S	Great Falls	MT	59405-5416
Honorable	Tom	Jacobson	Senator- District 11	State of Montana	521 RIVERVIEW DR E	Great Falls	MT	59404-1634
Honorable	Cydnie (Carlie)	Boland	Senator- District 12	State of Montana	1215 6TH AVE N	Great Falls	MT	59401-1601
Honorable	Brian	Hoven	Senator- District 13	State of Montana	1501 MEADOWLARK DR	Great Falls	MT	59404-3325
Honorable	Russel	Tempel	Senator- District 14	State of Montana	PO BOX 131	Chester	MT	59522-0131
Honorable	Ryan	Osmundson	Senator- District 15	State of Montana	1394 S BUFFALO CANYON RD	Buffalo	MT	59418-8005
Honorable	Bruce	Gillespie	Senator- District 9	State of Montana	PO BOX 275	Ethridge	MT	59435-0275
Honorable	Bert	Anderson	Representative- House District 2	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 604	Crosby	ND	58730-0604
Honorable	Donald	Longmuir	Representative- House District 2	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 1191	Stanley	ND	58784-1191
Honorable	Jeff	Hoverson	Representative- House District 3	State of North Dakota	1300 72nd Street SE	Minot	ND	58701-9377
Honorable	Bob	Paulson	Representative- House District 3	State of North Dakota	9801 Highway 52 South	Minot	ND	58701-2426
Honorable	Clayton	Fegley	Representative- House District 4	State of North Dakota	10801 240th Street NW	Berthold	ND	58718-9619
Honorable	Terry	Jones	Representative- House District 4	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 1964	New Town	ND	58763-1964
Honorable	Dick	Anderson	Representative- House District 6	State of North Dakota	1187 77th Street NE	Willow City	ND	58384-9109

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Honorable	Craig	Johnson	Representative- House District 6	State of North Dakota	8080 17th Avenue NW	Maxbass	ND	58760-9769
Honorable	Jeff	Delzer	Representative- House District 8	State of North Dakota	2919 Fifth Street NW	Underwood	ND	58576-9603
Honorable	Vernon	Laning	Representative- House District 8	State of North Dakota	4121 78th Avenue NE	Bismarck	ND	58503-6396
Honorable	Jon	Nelson	Representative- House District 14	State of North Dakota	420 Sixth Avenue SE	Rugby	ND	58368-2320
Honorable	Robin	Weisz	Representative- House District 14	State of North Dakota	2639 First Street SE	Hurdsfield	ND	58451-9029
Honorable	Larry	Bellew	Representative- House District 38	State of North Dakota	812 Bel Air Place	Minot	ND	58703-1751
Honorable	Dan	Ruby	Representative- House District 38	State of North Dakota	4620 46th Avenue NW	Minot	ND	58703-8710
Honorable	Matthew	Ruby	Representative- House District 40	State of North Dakota	315 Fourth Street NW	Minot	ND	58703-3129
Honorable	Randy	Schobinger	Representative- House District 40	State of North Dakota	3500 30th Street NW	Minot	ND	58703-0312
Honorable	David	Rust	Senator- District 2	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 1198	Tioga	ND	58852-1198
Honorable	Oley	Larsen	Senator- District 3	State of North Dakota	11051 20th Avenue SE	Minot	ND	58701-2658
Honorable	Jordan	Kannianen	Senator- District 4	State of North Dakota	8011 51st Street NW	Stanley	ND	58784-9562
Honorable	Shawn	Vedaa	Senator- District 6	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 550	Velva	ND	58790-0550
Honorable	Howard	Anderson, Jr.	Senator- District 8	State of North Dakota	2107 Seventh Street NW	Turtle Lake	ND	58575-9667
Honorable	Jerry	Klein	Senator- District 14	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 265	Fessenden	ND	58438-0265
Honorable	David	Hogue	Senator- District 38	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 1000	Minot	ND	58702-1000
Honorable	Karen K.	Krebsbach	Senator- District 40	State of North Dakota	P.O. Box 1767	Minot	ND	58702-1767
Honorable	Merrill	Nelson	Representative- House District 68	State of Utah	164 S 800 E	Grantsville	UT	84029
Honorable	Sandra	Hollins	Representative- House District 23	State of Utah	350 North State, Suite 350	Salt Lake City	UT	84114
Honorable	Scott	Sandall	Senator- District 17	State of Utah	635 N Hillcrest Cir	Tremonton	UT	84337
Honorable	Luz	Escamilla	Senator- District 1	State of Utah	1004 N Morton Dr	Salt Lake City	UT	84116
Tribal Contacts								
Chairman	Durrell	Cooper	Chairman & THPO	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	PO Box 1330 511 East Colorado Street	Anadarko	OK	73005
	Crystal	Lightfoot	Culture Program Coordinator	Apache Tribe of Oklahoma	PO Box 1330	Anadarko	OK	73005
Chairman	Floyd	Azure	Chairman	Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes	PO Box 1027 501 Medicine Bear Road	Poplar	MT	59255
	Dyan	Youpee	THPO	Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes	PO Box 1027 501 Medicine Bear Road	Poplar	MT	59255
Chairman	Timothy	Davis	Chairman	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 640 All Chiefs Road Tribal Headquarters	Browning	MT	59417
	Stacey	Keller	Secretary	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 640 All Chiefs Road Tribal Headquarters	Browning	MT	59417
	John	Murray	THPO	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 660 All Chiefs Road	Browning	MT	59417
	Virgil	Edwards	Deputy THPO	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 660 All Chiefs Road	Browning	MT	59417
	Kendall	Edmo	THPO Staff	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 660 All Chiefs Road	Browning	MT	59417
	Gerald	Wagner	Environmental Office	Blackfeet Tribe	PO Box 850 660 All Chiefs Road	Browning	MT	59417
Chairwoman	Cathy	Chavers	Tribal Chairwoman	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	PO Box 16	Nett Lake	MN	55772
	Bev	Miller	THPO	Bois Forte Band of Chippewa	PO Box 16	Nett Lake	MN	55772
	Reggie	Wassana	Governor	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	PO Box 38	Concho	OK	73022
	Max	Bear	Director, Cultural, Acting THPO	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	PO Box 167	Concho	OK	73022
	Christopher	Rednose	THPO Technical Assistant	Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma	PO Box 167	Concho	OK	73022
Chairman	Harold C.	Frazier	Chairman	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	PO Box 590	Eagle Butte	SD	57625
	Matthew	Zogel	Scheduling Assistant	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	PO Box 590	Eagle Butte	SD	57625
	Steve	Vance	THPO	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	Preservation Office PO Box 590	Eagle Butte	SD	57625

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
	Dawnita	Knight	Tribal Archaeologist	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe	PO Box 590	Eagle Butte	SD	57625
Chairman	Harlan	Baker	Chairman	Chippewa Cree Tribe	PO Box 544 96 Clinic Road North	Box Elder	MT	59521
	Jonathan	Windy Boy	THPO	Chippewa Cree Tribe	PO Box 230 9740 Upper Box Elder Road	Box Elder	MT	59521
	Justin	Moschelle	Tribal Archaeologist	Chippewa Cree Tribe	PO Box 230 9740 Upper Box Elder Road	Box Elder	MT	59521
Chairman	William	Nelson	Chairman	Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	PO Box 908	Lawton	OK	73502
	Martina M.	Callahan	THPO	Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office #6 SW "D" Avenue, Suite C	Lawton	OK	73507
	Theodore	Villicana	Historic Preservation	Comanche Nation of Oklahoma	Comanche Nation Historic Preservation Office #6 SW "D" Avenue, Suite C	Lawton	OK	73507
Chairwoman	Shelly	Fyant	Chairwoman	Confederated Salish and Kootenai	PO Box 278	Pablo	MT	59855
	Ellie	Bundy	Secretary	Confederated Salish and Kootenai	PO Box 278	Pablo	MT	59855
	Michael	Durglo	Acting THPO	Confederated Salish and Kootenai	PO Box 278	Pablo	MT	59855
Chairman	Rupert	Steele	Tribal Chairman	Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	PO Box 6104 195 Tribal Center Road	Ibapah	UT	83034
	Phyllis	Naranjo	Secretary	Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	PO Box 6104 195 Tribal Center Road	Ibapah	UT	83034
	Ozzy	Escarate		Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation	PO Box 6104 195 Tribal Center Road	Ibapah	UT	83034
Chairman	Lester	Thompson, Jr.	Chairman	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	PO Box 50	Fort	SD	57339
	Merle	Marks	THPO	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe	PO Box 50	Fort	SD	57339
Chairman	Alvin	Not Afraid, Jr.	Chairman	Crow Tribe	PO Box 159 Crow Tribe Executive Branch Bacheeitche Ave	Crow Agency	MT	59022
	R. Knute	Old Crow	Secretary	Crow Tribe	PO Box 159 Crow Tribe Executive Branch Bacheeitche Ave	Crow Agency	MT	59022
	Adrian	Bird, Jr.	THPO Cabinet Head	Crow Tribe	PO Box 159 Crow Tribe Executive Branch Bacheeitche Ave	Crow Agency	MT	59022
	Rodney	Mike	Chair	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 140068	Duckwater	NV	89314
	Kathy	Adams-Blackeye	Vice Chair	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 140068	Duckwater	NV	89314
	Lili Ann	Pete	Secretary	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 140068	Duckwater	NV	89314
	Warren	Graham	Cultural Resources Manager	Duckwater Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 140068	Duckwater	NV	89314
Chairman	Vernon	Hill	Chairman	Eastern Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 538 14 N. Fork Road	Fort Washakie	WY	82514
	Joshua	Mann	THPO	Eastern Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 538 15 N. Fork Road	Fort Washakie	WY	82514
	Wilford	Ferris	Director of Cultural Preservation	Eastern Shoshone Tribe	PO Box 538 15 N. Fork Road	Fort Washakie	WY	82514
Chairwoman	Diane	Buckner	Chairwoman	Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada	16 Shoshone Circle	Ely	NV	89301
	Cindy	Marques	Cultural Resources	Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada	16 Shoshone Circle	Ely	NV	89301
President	Anthony	Reider	President	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	PO Box 283	Flandreau	SD	57028
	Garrie	Kills A Hundred	THPO	Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe	PO Box 283	Flandreau	SD	57028
Chairman	Kevin	DuPuis	Chairman	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	1720 Big Lake Road	Cloquet	MN	55720
	Jill	Hoppe	THPO	Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	1720 Big Lake Road	Cloquet	MN	55720
President	Andrew "Andy"	Werk, Jr.	President	Fort Belknap Indian Community	656 Agency Main Street	Harlem	MT	59526
	Michael J.	Black Wolf	THPO	Fort Belknap Indian Community	656 Agency Main Street	Harlem	MT	59526
	Emma	Filesteel	Section 106	Fort Belknap Indian Community	656 Agency Main Street	Harlem	MT	59526

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
	Kolynn	Plumage	THPO Compliance Officer	Fort Belknap Indian Community	656 Agency Main Street	Harlem	MT	59526
Chairwoman	Lori	Gooday Ware	Chairwoman	Fort Sill Apache Tribe	43187 US Hwy 281	Apache	OK	73006
	Leland	Darrow	THPO	Fort Sill Apache Tribe	43187 US Hwy 281	Apache	OK	73006
	Jennifer	Heminokey	Environment Director	Fort Sill Apache Tribe	43187 US Hwy 281	Apache	OK	73006
Chairperson	Robert	Deschampe	Chairperson	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	PO Box 428	Grand Portage	MN	55605
	Jared	Swader	Interim THPO	Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa	PO Box 428	Grand Portage	MN	55605
	Timothy	Nuvangyaoma	Chair	Hopi Tribe	PO Box 123	Kykotsmovi	AZ	86039
	Theresa	Lomakema	Administrative Secretary	Hopi Tribe	PO Box 123	Kykotsmovi	AZ	86039
	Stewart	Koyiyumptewa	THPO	Hopi Tribe	PO Box 123	Kykotsmovi	AZ	86039
President	Darrell	Paiz	President	Jicarilla Apache Tribe	PO Box 507 Bldg. No. 25 Hawks Drive	Dulce	NM	87528
	Jeffrey	Blythe	THPO, Office of Cultural Affairs	Jicarilla Apache Tribe	PO Box 1367	Dulce	NM	87528
Chairman	Matthew	Komalty	Chairman	Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma	PO Box 369	Carnegie	OK	73015
	Faron	Jackson, Sr.	Chairman	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	190 Sailstar Drive NE	Cass Lake	MN	56633
	Amy	Burnette	THPO	Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe	115 6th Street, NW, Suite E	Cass Lake	MN	56633
Chairman	Gerald	Gray	Chairman	Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	615 Central Ave W	Great Falls	MT	59404
	Clarence	Sivertsen	1st Vice Chairman	Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	615 Central Ave W	Great Falls	MT	59404
	Duane	Reid	THPO	Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians	615 Central Ave W	Great Falls	MT	59404
Chairman	Boyd	Gourneau	Chairman	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	PO Box 187	Lower Brule	SD	57548
	Clair	Green	THPO	Lower Brule Sioux Tribe	PO Box 187	Lower Brule	SD	57548
President	Robert	Larsen	President	Lower Sioux Indian Community	PO Box 308	Morton	MN	56270
	Cheyenne	St. John	THPO; Cansayapi Cultural Dept. Director	Lower Sioux Indian Community	32469 Redwood County Highway 2	Morton	MN	56270
	Gabe	Aquilar	President	Mescalero Apache Tribe	PO Box 227	Mescalero	NM	88340
	Holly	Houghten	THPO	Mescalero Apache Tribe	PO Box 227	Mescalero	NM	88340
	Melanie	Benjamin	Chief Executive	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	43408 Oodena Drive	Onamia	MN	56359
	Terry	Kemper	THPO	Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe	43408 Oodena Drive	Onamia	MN	56359
President	Jonathan	Nez	President	Navajo Nation	100 Parkway P.O. Box 7440	Window Rock	AZ	86515
	Richard	Begay	THPO, Historic Preservation Department	Navajo Nation	P.O. Box 4950	Window Rock	AZ	86515
	Tamara	Billie	Senior Archaeologist, Historic Preservation Department	Navajo Nation	P.O. Box 4950	Window Rock	AZ	86515
Chairman	Lee	Spoonhunter	Chairman	Northern Arapaho Tribe	PO Box 396	Fort Washakie	WY	82514
	Devin	Oldman	THPO Director	Northern Arapaho Tribe	P.O. Box 67	St. Stevens	WY	82524
	Crystal	C'Bearing	THPO Deputy Director	Northern Arapaho Tribe	PO Box 67	St. Stevens	WY	82524
	Rynalea	Whiteman Pena	President	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	PO Box 128 600 Cheyenne Ave	Lame Deer	MT	59043
	Maxine	Limberhand	Executive Assistant to President	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	PO Box 128 600 Cheyenne Ave	Lame Deer	MT	59043
	Teanna	Limpy	THPO Director	Northern Cheyenne Tribe	PO Box 128 600 Cheyenne Ave	Lame Deer	MT	59043
Chairman	Dennis	Alex	Chairman	Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	707 North Main Street	Brigham City	UT	84302
	Michael	Gross	Secretary	Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	707 North Main Street	Brigham City	UT	84302
	George	Grover	Director	Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	707 North Main Street	Brigham City	UT	84302
	Patty	Timbimboo-Madsen	Cultural Resources Director	Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation	707 North Main Street	Brigham City	UT	84302
President	Julian	Bear Runner	President	Oglala Sioux Tribe	PO Box 2070 107 West Main Street	Pine Ridge	SD	57770

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
	Thomas	Brings	THPO	Oglala Sioux Tribe	PO Box 2070 107 West Main Street	Pine Ridge	SD	57770
Chairperson	Tamara	Borchardt-Slayton	Tribal Chairperson	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	440 North Paiute Drive	Cedar City	UT	84721
	Shane	Parashonts	Tribal Administrator	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	440 North Paiute Drive	Cedar City	UT	84721
	Carol	Garcia	Administrative Assistant	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	440 North Paiute Drive	Cedar City	UT	84721
	Dorena	Martineau	Cultural Resources Director	Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah	440 North Paiute Drive	Cedar City	UT	84721
			President	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	PO Box 470 881 Little Dee Drive	Pawnee	OK	74058
	Matt	Reed	THPO	Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma	PO Box 470 657 Harrison Street	Pawnee	OK	74058
President	Ms. Shelley	Buck	President	Prairie Island Indian Community	5636 Sturgeon Lake Road	Welch	MN	55089
	Lucy	Taylor	Vice President	Prairie Island Indian Community	5636 Sturgeon Lake Road	Welch	MN	55089
	Ms. Jody	Johnson	Tribal Council Executive Asst	Prairie Island Indian Community	5636 Sturgeon Lake Road	Welch	MN	55089
Governor	Richard	Aspenwind	Governor	Pueblo of Taos	PO Box 1846	Taos	NM	87571
	Bernard	Lujan	War Chief (Historic Preservation)	Pueblo of Taos	PO Box 2596	Taos	NM	87571
Governor	Val	Panteah, Sr.	Governor	Pueblo of Zuni	PO Box 339 1203B State HWY 53	Zuni	NM	87327
Lieutenant Gove	Carlton	Bowekaty	Lieutenant Governor	Pueblo of Zuni	PO Box 339 1203B State HWY 53	Zuni	NM	87327
	Kurt	Dongoske	THPO	Pueblo of Zuni	PO Box 1149	Zuni	NM	87327
Chairman	Darrell	Seki, Sr.	Chairman	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	PO Box 550	Red Lake	MN	56671
	Kade	Ferris	THPO	Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians	PO Box 274	Red Lake	MN	56671
President	Rodney M.	Bordeaux	President	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	PO Box 430 11 Legion Ave.	Rosebud	SD	57570
	Nicole	Marshall	Executive Administrative Assistant	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	PO Box 430 11 Legion Ave.	Rosebud	SD	57570
	Benjamin K.	Rhodd	THPO, NAGPRA Contact	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	PO Box 809	Rosebud	SD	57570
	Benjamin	Young	THPO Compliance Officer	Rosebud Sioux Tribe	PO Box 809	Rosebud	SD	57570
President	Carlene	Yellowhair	President	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona	PO Box 2950	Tuba City	AZ	86045
Vice President	Candelora	Lehi	Vice President	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona	PO Box 2950	Tuba City	AZ	86045
	Tamara	Talaswaima	Tribal Secretary	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona	PO Box 2950	Tuba City	AZ	86045
	Jack	Conovaloff	Tribal Administrator	San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona	PO Box 2950	Tuba City	AZ	86045
Chairman	Roger	Trudell	Chairman	Santee Sioux Nation	108 Spirit Lake Ave West	Niobrara	NE	68760
	Misty	Frazier	THPO	Santee Sioux Nation	52946 Highway 12, Suite 2	Niobrara	NE	68760
	Ellen	Roberts		Santee Sioux Nation	52946 Highway 12, Suite 2	Niobrara	NE	68760
Chairman	Keith	Anderson	Chairman	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	2330 Sioux Trail NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
	Leonard	Wabasha	Director, Cultural Resources	Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community	2330 Sioux Trail NW	Prior Lake	MN	55372
Chairman	Tino	Batt	Chairman	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	PO Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203
	Donna	Thompson	Secretary	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	PO Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203
	Louis	Dixey	Cultural Resources Director	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	PO Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203
	Carolyn	Smith	Cultural Resources Coordinator	Shoshone-Bannock Tribes	PO Box 306	Fort Hall	ID	83203
Chairman	Colin	Thomas	Chairman	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	PO Box 219 1036 Idaho State Highway 51	Owyhee	NV	89832
	Angele	SaBori	Secretary	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	PO Box 219 1036 Idaho State Highway 51	Owyhee	NV	89832
	Lynneil	Brady	Acting Cultural Resources Director	Shoshone-Paiute Tribes	PO Box 219 1036 Idaho State Highway 51	Owyhee	NV	89832
Chairman	Dave	Flute	Chairman	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	PO Box 509	Agency	SD	57262
	Diane	Desrosiers	THPO	Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate	PO Box 907	Agency	SD	57262

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Chairwoman	Candace	Bear	Chairwoman	Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	PO Box 448	Grantsville	UT	84029
	Sheila	Urias	Secretary	Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians	PO Box 448	Grantsville	UT	84029
Chairwoman	Christine	Sage	Chairwoman	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	PO Box 737 356 Ouray Drive	Ignacio	CO	81137
	Sunshine	Flores Whyte	Executive Assistant	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	PO Box 737 356 Ouray Drive	Ignacio	CO	81137
	Shelly	Thompson	Cultural Preservation Director	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	PO Box 737 356 Ouray Drive	Ignacio	CO	81137
	Cassandra	Atencio	NAGPRA Coordinator	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	PO Box 737 356 Ouray Drive	Ignacio	CO	81137
	Garrett	Briggs	NAGPRA Apprentice	Southern Ute Indian Tribe	PO Box 737 356 Ouray Drive	Ignacio	CO	81137
Chairman	Douglas	Yankton	Chairman	Spirit Lake Nation	PO Box 359 816 Third Avenue North	Fort Totten	ND	58335
	Dr. Erich	Longie	THPO	Spirit Lake Nation	PO Box 359 816 Third Avenue North	Fort Totten	ND	58335
Chairman	Mike	Faith	Chairman	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	PO Box D, Building #1 North Standing Rock Ave	Fort Yates	ND	58538
	A.	Cordova	Executive Assistant	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	PO Box D, Building #1 North Standing Rock Ave	Fort Yates	ND	58538
	Jon	Eagle	THPO	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	PO Box D, Building #1 North Standing Rock Ave	Fort Yates	ND	58538
	Allysa	White Bull	THPO Staff	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe	PO Box D, Building #1 North Standing Rock Ave	Fort Yates	ND	58538
Chairman	Joseph	Holley	Chairman	Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone	525 Sunset Street	Elko	NV	89801
	Charlotte	Healy	Vice Chairwoman	Te-Moak Tribe - Wells Band of Western Shoshone Indians	PO Box 809	Wells	NV	89835
	Alicia	Aguilar	Tribal Administrator	Te-Moak Tribe - Wells Band of Western Shoshone Indians	1707 Mountain View Drive	Wells	NV	89835
Chairman	Mark	Fox	Chairman	Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation	404 Frontage Road	New Town	ND	58763
	Pete	Coffey	Acting THPO/Compliance Officer	Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation	404 Frontage Road	New Town	ND	58763
Chairman	Jamie	Azure	Chairman	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	PO Box 900	Belcourt	ND	58316
	Jeffrey	Desjarlais, Jr.	THPO	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	PO Box 900	Belcourt	ND	58316
Chairman	Luke	Duncan	Chairman	Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation	PO Box 190 6964 E 1000 South	Ft. Duchesne	UT	84026
	Betsy	Chapoose	Cultural Rights & Protection Director; NAGPRA Representative	Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation	PO Box 190 6964 E 1000 South	Ft. Duchesne	UT	84026
Chairman	Manuel	Heart	Chairman	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	124 Mike Wash Road PO Box JJ	Towaoc	CO	81334
	Mr. Terry	Knight	THPO/NAGPRA Representative	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	PO Box 468	Towaoc	CO	81334
	Ms. Nichol	Shurack	Cultural Resources Director, Tribal Archaeologist	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe	PO Box 468	Towaoc	CO	81334
Chairman	Michael	Fairbanks	Chairman	White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa	PO Box 418	White Earth	MN	56591
	Jaime	Arsenault	THPO/NAGPRA	White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa	PO Box 418	White Earth	MN	56591
Chairman	Robert	Flying Hawk	Chairman	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Box 1153 800 Main Avenue SW	Wagner	SD	57380
	Kip	Spotted Eagle	THPO	Yankton Sioux Tribe	Box 1153 800 Main Avenue SW	Wagner	SD	57380

Stakeholder Mailing List

Title	First Name	Last Name	Role	Agency/Organization Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Chairman	Kevin	Jensvold	Chairman	Upper Sioux Indian Community	5722 Travers Lane P.O. Box 147	Granite Falls	MN	56241
	Samantha	Odegard	THPO	Upper Sioux Indian Community	5722 Travers Lane P.O. Box 147	Granite Falls	MN	56241
	Fern	Cloud	THPO Assistant	Upper Sioux Indian Community	5722 Travers Lane P.O. Box 147	Granite Falls	MN	56241
	Kristin	Ross	THPO Assistant	Upper Sioux Indian Community	5722 Travers Lane P.O. Box 147	Granite Falls	MN	56241
Non-Governmental Organizations								
				National Trust for Historic Preservation	The Watergate Office Building 2600 Virginia Avenue NW, Suite 1100	Washington	D.C.	20037
				Waterkeeper Alliance	180 Maiden Lane, Suite 603	New York	NY	10038
				Trout Unlimited	1777 N. Kent Street, Suite 100	Arlington	VA	22209
				Ducks Unlimited	One Waterfowl Way	Memphis	TN	38120
				Wilderness Stewardship Alliance	PO Box 752	Bend	OR	97709
				Wilderness Society	1615 M Street NW	Washington	DC	20036
				The Nature Conservancy	4245 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 100	Arlington	VA	22203-1606
				Land Trust Alliance	1250 H Street NW Suite 600	Washington	DC	20005
				Friends of the Souris Loop Refuges				
	Mandy	Wick	President Emeritus	Choteau Chamber of Commerce	P.O. Box 897	Choteau	MT	59422
Mr.	Stan	Rathman	President	Choteau Lions Club	13 1st Ave NW	Choteau	MT	59422
				The Great Falls Area Chamber of Commerce	100 1st Ave N	Great Falls	MT	59401
Mr.	David	Weissman	Committee Chair	Montana Defense Alliance	100 1st Ave N	Great Falls	MT	59401
	Kim	Holzer	President	Judith Basin Chamber of Commerce	P.O. Box 223	Stanford	MT	59479
				Red Dawg Missileers	12th SMS/MS	Malmstrom AFB	MT	
				341st Missile Operations Alumni		Malmstrom AFB	MT	
				usa	PO Box 3096	Bismarck	ND	58502
Mr.	Matt	Shahan	North Dakota State Chairman	Ducks Unlimited	1008 6th St N	Hettinger	ND	58639
Mr.	Larry	Thomas		Chamber Of Commerce	907 Main Ave	Washburn	ND	58577
	Rin	Kasckow	Executive Director	Alliance for Historic Wyoming	P.O. Box 123	Laramie	WY	82073
Ms.	Linda	Fabian	Executive Seceretary	Wyoming State Historical Society	P. O. Box 247	Wheatland	WY	82201
Mr.	Martin	Carollo	State Chairman	Ducks Unlimited-Wyoming	2710 Alamosa Circle	Green River	WY	82935
Mr.	Dwayne	Meadows	Executive Director	Wyoming Wildlife Federation	P.O. Box 1312	Lander	WY	82520
	Sandy	Hoehn	Community Development Director	Goshen Chamber of Commerce and Tourism	2042 Main St	Torrington	WY	82240
Ms.	Shawna	Reichert	Executive Director	Platte County Chamber of Commerce	65 16th St	Wheatland	WY	82201
Mr.	Nate	Farley	State Chairman	Ducks Unlimited-Colorado	Address: (no personal address listed)			
Mr.	Jim	Warner	Executive Director	Association of Air Force Missileers	Post Office Box 652	Johnstown	CO	80534
	Robin	Knox	President and Board Chair	Colorado Wildlife Federation	1580 Lincoln St, Ste 1280	Denver	CO	80203
Mr.	Brock	Baseggio	President	Logan County Chamber of Commerce	109 N Front St	Stanley	CO	80751
	Jaime	Henning	President/CEO	Greeley Area Chamber of Commerce	902 7th Ave	Greeley	CO	80631
Mr.	Michael	Dudzinski	State Chairman	Ducks Unlimited-Nebraska	915 S 205th St	Elkhorn	NE	68022
Mr.	Josh	Enevoldsen	President	Kimball-Banner County Chamber of Commerce	122 S Chestnut St	Kimball	NE	69145
Ms.	Natalie	Jobman	Chairman	Cheyenne County Chamber of	740 Illinois St	Sidney	NE	69162

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B.4 SAMPLE SCOPING COMMENT REQUEST LETTER FOR LANDOWNERS

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

October 31, 2020

James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, DAFC
Reply to: Tetra Tech, Inc.
c/o Jennifer Jarvis
10306 Eaton Place
Fairfax, VA 22030
ATTN: GBSD Comments

Dear Community Member

The United States Air Force (Air Force) will prepare an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to evaluate the potential impacts on the human and natural environments of deploying the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) system and decommissioning and disposing of the Minuteman III ICBM system (the Proposed Action). Deployment-related actions would occur both on-base and in the missile fields at Francis E. Warren Air Force Base (AFB), WY; Malmstrom AFB, MT; and Minot AFB, ND. Additional maintenance, training, storage, testing, support, decommissioning, and disposal actions would occur at Hill AFB, UT; the Utah Test and Training Range, UT; Camp Guernsey, WY; and Camp Navajo, AZ. The EIS will be prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Title 42 *United States Code* § 4321); the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementing NEPA (Title 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* [CFR] Parts 1500–1508); and the Air Force Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) as codified in 32 CFR Part 989. The Wyoming Army National Guard is a cooperating agency for this EIS.

The scoping period for the GBSD EIS began with publication of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an EIS in the *Federal Register* on September 25, 2020. Advertisements were also published in local newspapers notifying the public of the EIS scoping period. The scoping process is used to involve the public early in planning and developing the EIS and to help identify issues to be addressed in the environmental analysis. Because of public health concerns surrounding the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Air Force will not hold face-to-face public scoping meetings. Instead, scoping materials that would have been presented at the meetings are available for review on the project website at <https://www.gbsdais.com>. On the website, you will find information about the NEPA process, details of the Proposed Action and alternatives, and opportunities for public engagement and providing comments. The website will become accessible the day the NOI is published.

GBSD deployment activities would include replacing all land-based Minuteman III ICBMs in the United States, including motors, interstages, and missile guidance sets, with the GBSD weapon system, a technologically advanced ICBM system. All launch facilities, communication systems, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The Proposed Action would not include generating or disposing of nuclear material, and the number of land-based nuclear missiles would remain unchanged. Decommissioning and disposal activities would include destruction of all Minuteman III weapon systems and associated components to prevent their further use for their originally intended purpose. While certain components and subsystems of the Minuteman III have been upgraded, most of the fundamental infrastructure used today is the nearly 50-year-old original equipment. Deployment of the GBSD system would begin in the mid-2020s, extending the capabilities of the land-based leg of the U.S. nuclear triad through at least 2075.

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to replace all land-based Minuteman III missiles deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system. The Proposed Action is needed to meet national security requirements and to comply with the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Publ. L. 115-232 § 1663, 132 Stat. 2153), which directs the Air Force to develop and implement a strategy “to accelerate the development, procurement, and fielding of the ground based strategic deterrent program.”

The Proposed Action would be consistent with the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review as well as with all relevant international obligations of the United States. Implementing the Proposed Action would ensure the United States continues to have effective, responsive, and resilient ICBMs and associated infrastructure for its land-based nuclear defense. The proposed ICBMs and supporting upgrades would enable the United States to continue to provide long-term credible evidence to both allies and potential adversaries of our nuclear weapons capabilities, thus contributing to nuclear deterrence and assurance, and providing a safeguard against arms competition.

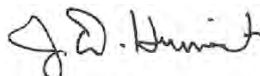
The EIS will assess the potential environmental consequences of deploying the GBSD weapon system and decommissioning and disposing of the Minuteman III system. The EIS will also analyze the No Action Alternative, which serves as the baseline against which to compare the Proposed Action. Under the No Action Alternative, the Air Force would continue to maintain and operate the Minuteman III weapon system in its current configuration and the GBSD system would not be deployed.

To effectively define the full range of issues and concerns to be evaluated in the EIS, the Air Force is soliciting scoping comments from interested local, state, and federal agencies and organizations; Native American Tribes; and members of the public. Scoping comments can be provided via a comment form on the project website, via email to gbsdeis@tetratech.com, or in writing to Tetra Tech, Inc., c/o Jennifer Jarvis, 10306 Eaton Place, Suite 340, Fairfax, VA 22030, ATTN: GBSD Comments. Although comments will be accepted at any time during the EIAP, the Air Force requests that you provide your comments within 30 days, to ensure their consideration during the preparation of the Draft EIS.

If you are unable to access the website or would like to request digital copies of the scoping materials, please send an email to gbsdeis@tetratech.com.

Thank you for your interest in this project.

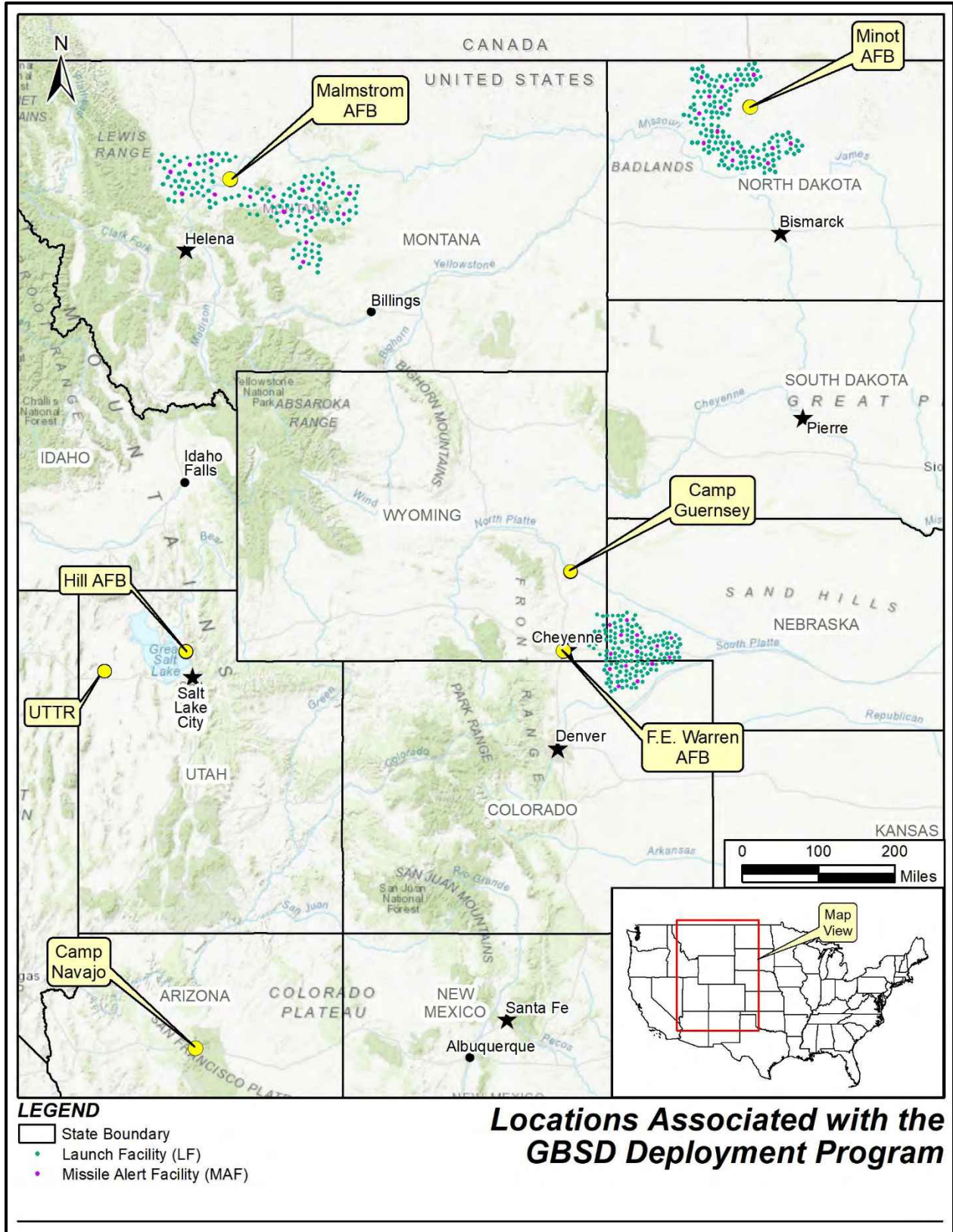
Sincerely,



JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Site Activation Task Force Lead
Air Force Global Strike Command

Attachment:

Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program



LANDOWNERS CONTACTED

The Air Force has determined that public and private property adjacent to or in close proximity to the missile fields at F.E. Warren AFB, Malmstrom AFB, and Minot AFB had potential be impacted by the proposed action. Owners and managers of these properties were identified as stakeholders in the environmental impact analysis process. Public property landowners and managers were contacted through a scoping comment request letter sent to all government, tribal, and non-government stakeholders. Private property landowners were contacted through individual mailings.

This landowner scoping letter, dated October 31, 2020, was sent via first class mail to 3,655 physical addresses in the United States and three physical addresses in Canada. The Air Force identified a total of 3,683 private property owners that may be effected by the proposed action and continues to identify the remaining physical addresses for those stakeholders.

B.5 SCOPING COMMENTS RECEIVED

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B.5 Scoping Comments

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Native American Tribe government representative	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	In response to your request, the above reference project has been reviewed by staff of this office to identify areas that may potentially contain prehistoric or historic archeological materials. The location of your project has been cross referenced with the Comanche Nation site files, where an indication of "No Properties" have been identified. (IAW 36 CFR 800.4(d)(1)). Please contact this office if you require additional information on this project. This review is performed in order to identify and preserve the Comanche Nation and State cultural heritage, in conjunction with the State Historic Preservation Office.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	The Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana wish to take part in the Section 106 compliance aspects of the proposed GBSD Air-force Updated Missile Defence Project. This proposed undertaking takes place within the traditional homelands of the Little Shell people and there are likely many significant cultural resources within the area of potential effect. Please continue to communicate with us as this project moves forward.
Local government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Greetings from the East Slopes of the Rocky Mountains! We here in Choteau, MT are in the middle of the Malmstrom AFB northwestern reaches of the Minuteman III missile area. We are pleased to provide you comment on this process and in conjunction with the City Council, wish to let you know we have no specific issues or concerns for this project. Please know that our doors in Choteau are always open to you as well as to the Officers and Enlisted members of the USAF that come through our town daily. We appreciate their service to our GREAT COUNTRY.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I am most interested in making comments about this. I lived at Maelstrom AFB and have read about animals dying and I have personally dealt with Cancer after living there Please, include me.
Business/commercial organization	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Verendrye Electric Cooperative provides electric service to 40 LFs and 4 MAFs in the 91st missile wing. We support the US AF GBSD program involving the replacement of the ICBM missiles. We do not see any significant environmental impacts due to this program. We would also offer the following suggestion as part of the GBSD program to replace the overhead, OVHD, electrical distribution infrastructure with underground, URD, electrical distribution infrastructure. This would greatly reduce the current environmental impact of serving electrical power to the sites by an overhead electrical distribution system.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I am in favor of upgrading our defense system.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Camp Navajo is currently permitted under the Arizona Hazardous Waste Management Act as a Post-Closure Facility. The Post-Closure Area is 701 acres and consists of former open burn and open detonation sites. ADEQ requests further information on how missile disassembly/storage will adhere to the restrictions posed by the post closure permit. ADEQ also requests further information on when and how waste determinations will be made during the removal, disassembly, and storage process.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	It is unclear in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement what the process will be for missile disassembly. Additional information is requested on the process, such as if hazardous components of the missile will be disassembled prior to being stored at Camp Navajo or after arrival at Camp Navajo. ADEQ requests a map showing the locations of storage and disassembly at Camp Navajo, as they are not included in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement.
Elected official	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Fergus County Montana and the surrounding areas would like to request impact dollars for local infrastructure. Our water and sewer systems, along with the added County road use while construction is in progress will have a major impact on area infrastructure. We would use any proposed dollars for such infrastructure that would also impact the GBSD project. Housing in our area is in short supply, and we are presuming this project will bring families to our area on both a part time and permanent basis. Fergus County is requesting monetary help to provide for the construction of such housing. We as a community want to be proactive and involved in this project to make this a welcoming and successful endeavor for all involved.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	There are two areas of possible concern as this project moves forward: (1) fugitive emissions (dust) and (2) hazardous air pollutants (asbestos). Concern #1: Dust The Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR) Chapter 3, Section 2(f)(i) and (ii) require the control of fugitive dust emissions by entities engaged in construction activities or handling/transporting materials. Control of dust is typically achieved through frequent watering and/or chemical stabilization of the affected areas and the prompt removal of earth or other materials from paved streets. Water trucks are required for disturbed roadways and dirt areas. If areas of land will be cleared during the project and will then remain untouched for any period of time, the Division recommends that all areas of such cleared land be scarified. Additionally, silt or plastic fencing should be installed as a windbreak near residential areas and local businesses to help protect them from fugitive dust, blowing straw, and construction debris. Particular care should be taken to control dust or debris which may be blown or may billow toward any populated areas, businesses, local residences or housing complexes.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Concern #2: Asbestos Specific: Sewer/Water Pipeline Replacement or Removal WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 8 requires asbestos-containing pipelines to be identified, handled and disposed of in a specific manner. Existing pipeline that will be disturbed must be inspected for asbestos in the pipe (sometimes called Transite) and to look for other suspect materials like tar-based coating. If a pipeline to be repaired or replaced contains asbestos and will not be removed intact, or a connection will be made into an existing asbestos-containing pipeline, written notification to the Asbestos Program is required at least ten (10) working days prior to the start of work. Please visit this link for more information: http://deq.wyoming.gov/aqd/asbestos/resources/forms . General Asbestos for other types of projects WAQSR Chapter 3, Section 8 requires public and commercial facilities to be inspected for the presence of asbestos in the area where the project will occur, prior to any renovation or demolition activity. The inspection must be performed by a trained Asbestos Building Inspector. Written notification to the Asbestos Program is required at least ten (10) working days prior to the removal of most asbestos-containing material and prior to the start of all demolition projects whether asbestos is present or not. Please visit this link for more information: http://deq.wyoming.gov/aqd/asbestos .

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	WDEQ/WQD is responsible for the protection and restoration of the quality of waters of the state and is providing the following comments to help facilitate the review of potential impacts to water quality and ensure that the project adheres to Wyoming's Water Quality Rules and Regulations. Potential impacts to surface water and groundwater quality are primarily associated with the storage and usage of chemicals, petroleum products, and other pollutants while the sites have been operational, as well as during site construction or decommissioning. These include firefighting foams, hydrocarbon-based building sealants, and other materials. In addition, construction activities have the potential to impact surface waters via erosion and sedimentation. As such, WDEQ would like to highlight the following requirements associated with Wyoming's Water Quality Rules and Regulations that may be applicable to the analysis of potential impacts to the project: The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) should describe the procedures to be implemented to investigate each potential source of contamination onsite for releases or exposure of contaminants to soil and groundwater. Where a release or exposure has been identified it must be reported to the WDEQ, investigated, and remediated as required by WDEQ, and in accordance with WDEQ rules and regulations. Wyoming Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 4, requires that the WQD be notified of any oil or hazardous substances which have been released to the environment. The EIS should explain how groundwater and surface waters will be protected from the accidental release of chemicals, petroleum products, and any other hazardous substances during de-commissioning. The Wyoming Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (WYPDES) Program regulates discharges into surface waters of the state, consistent with Wyoming's Water Quality Rules and Regulations, Chapter 2, Permit Regulations for Discharges to Wyoming Surface Waters. A WYPDES permit is required for temporary discharges to surface waters from activities such as construction dewatering, disinfection of potable water lines, and/or hydrostatic testing of pipes, tanks, or other similar vessels. Additional information is available: http://deg.wyoming.gov/wgd/dischARGE-pennITTING/ . A WYPDES permit is also required for storm water discharges resulting from all construction activities that cumulatively disturb one or more acres. Coverage under the WYPDES Large Construction General Permit is required for construction activities that cumulatively disturb five or more acres, and a Small Construction General Permit is required for construction activities that cumulatively disturb between one and five acres. Additional information is available: http://deg.wyoming.gov/wgd/storm-water-permitTING/ .
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	After reviewing the information on the website, www.gbsdeis.com it appears that the proposed actions associated with the Malmstrom Air Force Base and surrounding launch facilities and missile alert facilities may have potential impacts to MDT facilities within the Great Falls and Billings Districts. The installation of approximately 761 miles of underground utilities, property easements, creation of several construction staging areas and establishment of a workforce housing camp all have potential to impact MDT facilities depending on their proposed locations. Permits are required for any encroachment, utility installation or approach to MDT facilities or right-of-way.
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	The Service has responsibility for the conservation and management of fish and wildlife resources for the benefit of the American public under the following authorities: 1) Endangered Species Act; 2) Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act; 3) Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act; and 4) Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Below we provide our comments under these authorities relative to the off-base elements of the GBSD deployment activities (https://www.gbsdeis.com/stations-locations/project-locations/fe-warren-afb-and-camp-guernsey) located in Banner, Cheyenne, and Kimball counties in Nebraska.
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT Pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA), every federal agency, shall in consultation with the Service, ensure that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a federally listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of federally designated critical habitat. If a proposed project may affect federally listed species or federally designated critical habitat, section 7 consultation is required.
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Platte River DepletionsIt was unclear to the Service if the proposed activities would create new or increased depletions to the Platte River system. The Platte River, its tributaries, and associated wetland habitats are resources of national and international importance for the human and natural environments. Due to the cumulative effect of many water depletion projects in the Platte River basin, the Service considers any direct or indirect depletion of flows from the Platte River system to be significant and will continue to further deteriorate the already stressed habitat conditions. Because the proposed activities are located in the North Platte River and South Platte River basins, the Service is concerned that the activities should be assessed to ensure they do not result in an instream flow depletion(s) that could indirectly impact the federally listed species and designated critical habitat in the central and lower Platte River basins. The federally listed species that could be impacted include the federally endangered Whooping Crane (<i>Grus americana</i>), Interior Least Tern (<i>Sterna antillarum</i>), and Pallid Sturgeon (<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>); and the threatened Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodos</i>) and Western Prairie Fringed Orchid (<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>). The central and lower Platte River basins provided suitable habitat for these federally listed species. Additionally, a three-mile-wide and 56-mile-long reach the central Platte River between Lexington and Denman, Nebraska is federally designated as critical habitat for the endangered Whooping Crane (as published in the May 15, 1978, Federal Register [43 FR 20938]). The Service recommends the USAF first determine if the proposed project will require water extraction (e.g., for road construction or maintenance) from the North Platte River or South Platte River basins. If it is determined that the proposed project will require water extraction from these basins, we then recommend the USAF contact the Service for additional information regarding the administrative steps necessary to conclude section 7 consultation process. There is also guidance available on our office's webpage regarding the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (http://fws.gov/platteriver) that can be reviewed prior to contacting the Service. Open this webpage and under "Nebraska Water Users," select the "Guidance for Water-Related Projects in Nebraska" hyperlink.
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	ESA-Recovered Species in Project Area The Colorado Butterfly Plant (<i>Oenothera coloadensis</i>) is a former federally listed threatened species that was listed due to threats including non-selective herbicide spraying, haying and mowing schedules that inhibit the setting of seed, land conversion for cultivation and subdivision, and competition from noxious weeds. This species is a short-lived perennial herb of the evening primrose family. It typically grows within the floodplains of meandering stream channels in riparian wetlands with relatively open and not overly dense or overgrown vegetation between elevations of 5,000 and 6,400 feet. In Nebraska, known populations of this species occur along Lodgepole Creek and at Oliver Reservoir State Park Recreation Area in the panhandle in southwestern Kimball County. No federally designated critical habitat occurs in the state. On November 5, 2019, this species was delisted from the ESA due to recovery. While this species has been delisted, it is actively being monitored for the next five years to ensure full recovery. This is being done in accordance to the Service's Final Post-Delisting Monitoring Plan for the Colorado Butterfly Plant (<i>Oenothera coloradensis</i> formerly <i>Guara neomexicana</i> subsp. <i>coloradensis</i>) dated March 2019. A copy of this plan can be found at https://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/es/Library/Final_Post-Delisting_MP_CO-Butterfly-Plant.pdf . The Service recommends reviewing the guidance provided in this plan prior to project implementation to ensure that the proposed activities associated with the construction of localized housing for workers in Kimball County and the replacement of the existing missile technology do not hinder the recovery of the Colorado Butterfly Plant.
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	State-listed Fish and Wildlife Resources All federally listed species under the ESA are also state-listed under Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act. There are also state-listed species that are not federally listed. To determine if the proposed project may affect state-listed species, the Service recommends that the USAF contact the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission (NGPC) located at 2200 North 33rd Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68503-0370.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA) requires consultation with the Service and state fish and wildlife agency, the NGPC, for the purpose of giving equal consideration to fish and wildlife resources in the planning, implementation, and operation of federal and federally funded, permitted, or licensed water resource development projects. The FWCA requires that federal agencies take into consideration the effect that water related projects may have on fish and wildlife resources, to take action to avoid impact to these resources, and to provide for the enhancement of these resources.</p> <p>The Service will provide FWCA comments pursuant to a permit application. The Service recommends that impacts to wetlands, streams, and riparian areas be avoided or minimized in accordance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines of the Clean Water Act (Guidelines). For projects that do not require access or proximity to or within aquatic environments (i.e., non-water dependent project) to fulfill its basic project purpose, it is assumed that practicable alternatives exist that would cause less damage to aquatic resources than projects that are located in aquatic ecosystems. In addition to determining the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative, 40 CFR § 230.10(a) of the Guidelines also states, " ... no discharge of dredged or fill material shall be permitted if there is a practicable alternative to the proposed discharge which would have less adverse impact on the aquatic ecosystem, so long as the alternative does not have other significant adverse environmental consequences."</p>
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Migratory Bird Treaty Act It is likely that some the off-base elements of the GBSD deployment will likely impact migratory birds to some degree. The degree to which each element will impact migratory birds depends on both the location and nature of the activities. The Service's concern is with the elements that will require the removal of suitable migratory bird nesting habitat, especially habitat bearing active nests (a nest with viable eggs or young present). In the proposed project area, there are native shortgrass and mixed prairies, and wetlands present.</p>
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) The Service's document titled Birds of Conservation Concern dated December 2008 (https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/BCC2008.pdf), is our agency's effort to identify species and populations of all migratory nongame birds, that without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under the ESA. Banner, Kimball, and Cheyenne counties in Nebraska occur in Bird Conservation Region 18, the Shortgrass Prairie. There are at least 11 of the 16 BCC-listed birds in this region likely to occur in the project area that could be impacted by the off-base elements of the GBSD deployment. These species include the Burrowing Owl (<i>Athene cunicularia</i>), Cassin's Sparrow (<i>Aimophila cassinii</i>), Chestnut-collared Longspur (<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>), Golden Eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>), Lark Bunting (<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>), Lesser Yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>), Long-billed Curlew (<i>Numenius americanus</i>), Mccown's Longspur (<i>Calcarius mccownii</i>), Mountain Plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>), Willet (<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>), and the Willow Flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>). A top stressor identified in Nebraska's Shortgrass Prairie Ecoregion is the conversion and fragmentation of natural habitats (Schneider et al. 2011). The Service recommends impacts to native grassland and wetlands in the Shortgrass Prairie Region be avoided to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts cannot be avoided, please contact our office for more guidance.</p>
Federal government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act Bald Eagles (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) are year-round residents in Nebraska and winter and nest throughout the state. As for Golden Eagles (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>), they are found in the Sandhills, Southwestern, and Panhandle regions of Nebraska. Golden Eagles winter in the Sandhills and Southwestern regions of the state and nest in the Panhandle Region includes the proposed project area on buttes and canyons adjacent to open grassland where they forage. Also, in this region, some Golden Eagles are permanent year-round residents in the Pine Ridge area. Both eagle species may be impacted by the proposed activities. The bald eagle and golden eagle are protected from a variety of harmful actions via take prohibitions in both the Migratory Bird Treaty Act1 (MBTA; 16 U.S.C. 703-712) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA; 16 U.S.C. 668-668d). The BGEPA, enacted in 1940 and amended several times, prohibits take of bald and golden eagles, including their parts, nests, young or eggs, except where otherwise permitted pursuant to federal regulations. Incidental take of eagles from actions such as electrocutions from power lines or wind turbine strikes are prohibited unless specifically authorized via an eagle incidental take permit from the Service. The BGEPA provides penalties for persons who "take, possess, sell, purchase, barter, offer to sell, purchase or barter, transport, export or import, at any time or any manner, any bald eagle ... [or any golden eagle], alive or dead, or any part, nest, or egg thereof." BGEPA also defines take to include the following actions: "pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest or disturb." The Service expanded this definition by regulation to include the term "destroy" to ensure that "take" also encompasses destruction of eagle nests. Also, the Service defined the term "disturb" which means to agitate or bother a bald or golden eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available, (1) injury to an eagle, (2) a decrease in its productivity, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior, or (3) nest abandonment, by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior. The Service has developed guidance for the public regarding means to avoid take of bald and golden eagles. Our 2007 National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (https://www.fws.gov/northeast/ecologicalservices/pdf/NationalBaldEagleManagementGuidelines.pdf) serve to advise landowners, land managers, and others who share public and private lands with bald eagles when and under what circumstances the protective provisions of BGEPA may apply. These guidelines provide conservation recommendations to help people avoid and/or minimize such impacts to bald eagles, particularly where they may constitute "disturbance," which is prohibited by the BGEPA. To comply with the BGEPA, it is recommended that the USAF determine whether impacts to both eagle species would occur. If it is determined that impacts will occur and cannot be avoided, we recommend contacting both the Service and the NGPC for further guidance or survey protocols.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Endangered and Threatened Species This proposed project area is within the range of the state-listed endangered Colorado Butterfly Plant (<i>Guara neomexicana</i> ssp. <i>coloradensis</i>) and Swift Fox (<i>Vulpes velox</i>); and the state-listed threatened Mountain Plover (<i>Charadrius montanus</i>).</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Colorado Butterfly Plant This species seeds germinates in the late summer or autumn. The following summer one or more upright stems grow up to three feet tall and produce flowers in mid to late summer. The flowers are less than an inch wide and open in the evening, suggesting a nocturnal pollinator. This plant prefers low meadows and stream edges. Flooding, grazing and habitat destruction are all threats to this plant. This species is state endangered.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Swift FoxThe swift fox is the smallest of the North American canines and utilizes burrows more than any other canine. This species utilizes a variety of habitats but uses fairly level upland grasslands for burrows and den sites. Swift fox uses many burrows during the year, but it is typically tied to an individual burrow during the denning season, which in Nebraska is from April through August. If construction activity will be occurring in suitable habitat during the denning season, a survey for swift fox dens should be conducted by a qualified biologist, prior to construction. Results of the survey should be sent to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to determine if actions are needed to avoid impacts to the swift fox.</p>

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Mountain Plover Mountain Plovers are a state-listed (Threatened) species that inhabits heavily-disturbed short-grass prairie habitat in Kimball, southern Banner, and western Cheyenne Counties. Mountain Plovers inhabit relatively level, upland, topography or “tablelands” in the southwestern Panhandle. Mountain Plovers nest in agricultural fields, prairie-dog colonies, and other disturbed or intensively-grazed short-grass habitats. Nearly all areas where Mountain Plover may have traditionally nested have been converted to agriculture. As a result, nearly all nesting now occurs in agricultural fields. Breeding generally occurs from 1 April through 31 July, with primary nesting activity occurring from 1 April through 15 June. Most birds have left Nebraska by mid-August. If any construction activity will be occurring in short-stature grasslands (vegetation < 6 inches in height) or in fallow farm fields during this time period, a survey for mountain plover nests needs to be conducted by a qualified biologist prior to construction. Joel Jorgensen, at NGPC, can be contacted for recommended mountain plover survey protocols. Results of the survey should be sent to the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission to determine if actions are needed to avoid impacts to the mountain plover.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act The federal Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (Eagle Act) (16 U.S.C. 668-668c) provides for the protection of the bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>) and golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>). Under the Eagle Act, “take” of eagles, their parts, nests or eggs is prohibited without a permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior. Disturbance resulting in injury to an eagle or a decrease in productivity or nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior is a form of “take.” Bald eagles use mature, forested riparian areas near rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands and occur along all the major river systems in Nebraska. The bald eagle southward migration begins as early as October and the wintering period extends from December-March. Additionally, many bald and golden eagles nest in Nebraska from mid-February through mid-July. Disturbances within 0.5-miles of an active nest or within line-of-sight of the nest could cause adult eagles to discontinue nest building or to abandon eggs. Both bald and golden eagles frequent river systems in Nebraska during the winter where open water and forested corridors provide feeding, perching, and roosting habitats, respectively. The frequency and duration of eagle use of these habitats in the winter depends upon ice and weather conditions. Human disturbances and loss of wintering habitat can cause undue stress leading to cessation of feeding and failure to meet winter thermoregulatory requirements. These affects can reduce the carrying capacity of preferred wintering habitat and reproductive success for the species.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) (16 U.S.C. 703-712: Ch 128 as amended) construction activities in grassland, wetland, stream, and woodland habitats that would otherwise result in the taking of migratory birds, eggs, young, and/or active nests should be avoided. The primary nesting season for migratory birds is from April 1 to July 15. However, some species of migratory birds are known to nest outside of this period. Construction activities that involve vegetation removal should be scheduled to avoid impacting migratory bird nesting. If this is not feasible, then a survey will be needed. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ecological Services Office in Wood River can be contacted for information on how to avoid the unnecessary take of migratory birds.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Biologically Unique Landscape (BUL) § Kimball Grasslands and Wildcat Hills Kimball Grasslands occupies level to rolling hills and breaks of southwest Kimball County. Most level ground is in dry-land crops, primarily wheat. Native mixed-grass prairie still occupies the shallow-soiled breaks bordering Lodgepole Creek and other stream valleys. The landscape is unique in that it supports the state’s only population of the state-listed Colorado butterfly plant, within the Lodgepole Creek valley. The state-listed mountain plover nests in heavilygrazed native grasslands and cropland such as short wheat stubble. Playa wetlands are found on level plains in the northern portion of the BUL. The Wildcat Hills is a rocky escarpment that rises several hundred feet on the south side of the North Platte River in Scotts Bluff, Banner, and Morrill counties. The escarpment is composed primarily of sandstone, siltstone, and volcanic ash. The north bluff of the escarpment is steep and deep canyons cut into the bluff. The canyons support stands of mountain-mahogany, eastern red-cedar and Rocky Mountain juniper. The north-facing slopes of the escarpment support Ponderosa pine woodlands. Mixed-grass prairie, rock outcrops, and scattered patches of sandsage prairie occupy the remainder of the Wildcat Hills. The Wildcat Hills are significant in supporting an intact mosaic of pine woodlands and mixed-grass prairie and the largest stands of mountain-mahogany shrubland in the state. The Wildcat Hills are also home to one of three Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep opulations in the state. Protected lands within the Wildcat Hills include Scotts Bluff National Monument; Platte River Basin Environment’s Bead Mountain, Carter Canyon, and Montz ranches; The Nature Conservancy’s Murphy Ranch; and the Nebraska Game and Park Commission’s Cedar Canyon and Buffalo Creek Wildlife Management Areas and Wildcat Hills State Recreation Area.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>This information is being provided based on a review of the material you sent, aerial photographs, and our Nebraska Natural Heritage Database. Please note this correspondence does not satisfy requirements of Neb. Rev. Stat. §37-807 (3) of the Nongame and Endangered Species Conservation Act. Under authority of Neb. Rev. Stat. §37-807 (3), all Nebraska state agencies are required to consult with the Commission to ensure any actions authorized, funded or carried out by them do not jeopardize the continued existence of a state listed species. This requirement would extend to any permit issued or authorized by a state agency.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>The proposed project map identifies an area of Nebraska where several State Recreation (SRA) and State Wildlife Management Areas (WMA) can be found. These include Williams Gap WMA, Buffalo Creek WMA, Cedar Canyon WMA, Montz Point WMA, and Wildcat Hills SRA. It is not certain based on the information provided to determine if or what impacts may occur. We would recommend further consultation if it is determined that activities related to this proposal may occur near any of the NGPC properties listed above.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>In general, NGPC has concerns for impacts to wetlands, streams and riparian habitats. We recommend that impacts to wetlands, streams, and associated riparian corridors be avoided and minimized, and that any unavoidable impacts to these habitats be mitigated. If any fill materials will be placed into any wetlands or streams as a result of the proposed project, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers should be contacted to determine if a 404 permit is needed.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>For construction activities near waterways, we recommend that appropriate sediment and erosion control methods be established during and after construction to prevent increased sediment input into the aquatic system in order to avoid impacting aquatic species and habitat. Care should be taken to avoid the input of contaminants into waterways during construction, such as construction byproducts, petroleum products, and other contaminants from equipment. Areas disturbed during construction should be re-seeded with a mix of native grasses and forbs appropriate for the area, while avoiding the use of invasive or exotic vegetative species.</p>
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>All waste generated or discovered on site must be properly handled, contained, and disposed as per all applicable regulations found in NE Title 128 - Nebraska Hazardous Waste Regulations and NE Title 132 - Integrated Solid Waste Management Regulations. This includes proper waste determinations and characterization before disposal. Where possible, please try to recycle or reuse materials. USAF Representatives are already in contact with the Waste Compliance Section for more in depth waste disposal compliance assistance.</p>

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State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	If there is any wastewater works construction associated with this project in Nebraska, a Title 123 construction permit may be required. The only exceptions will be for those activities included in Chapter 3, Section 002 of Title 123. Any existing sanitary manholes, sanitary sewers, or other wastewater works as defined in Chapter 1 of Title 123 that are disturbed during construction must be returned to their original condition or a Title 123 permit may be required.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Construction Storm Water: Since the project could possibly disrupt ground during the decommissioning process, the Department recommends utilizing silt fence or other best management practice (BMP) to control runoff. The project would not require a construction storm water (CSW) General Permit (GP) since there is no construction activity. These silos could contain water seepage due to years of deterioration. The Department would require a NPDES permit to discharge or water would need to be hauled away for appropriate treatment.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	The project will be required to comply with § 401 of the Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and Nebraska Titles 120 and 117. Wetland and stream impacts may occur in this project. If the project will result in a possible discharge of dredge and fill material into federally jurisdictional waters, a 404 Permit from US Army Corps of Engineers, 401 Water Quality Certification from NDEE, and compensatory mitigation may be required. It is recommended that during the project planning phase the applicant contact the Section 401 Program Coordinator at NDEE to discuss the project to ensure that it will not violate Nebraska Title 117 Water Quality Standards for Wetlands. The project is located within several Wellhead Protection (WHP) areas, check with your local towns to see if they have ordinances within their WHP boundaries.
Federal Government	Gov Email afgsc.gbsd.impactstudy@us.af.mil	The USGS has no comment at this time.
Federal Government	Gov Email afgsc.gbsd.impactstudy@us.af.mil	The designated alignments of several National Historic Trails cross through (or near) some of the proposed project areas. These are nationally significant, Congressionally-designated historic resources with potential to be impacted by deployment related maintenance, training, storage, testing, and support actions. The designated alignment of the California National Historic Trail (NHT) passes through the southwest portion of the Utah Test and Training Range (North). The portion of the alignment that passes through UTTR is a high potential segment, known as the Grantsville to Franklin River Crossing segment. A high potential route segment is defined in the National Trails System Act as a segment "of a trail which would afford high quality recreation experience in a portion of the route having greater than average scenic values or affording an opportunity to vicariously share the experience of the original users of a historic route" (P.L. 90-543, as amended through P.L. 116-9, March 12, 2019). The designated alignment of California NHT also runs along the west side of Hill Air Force Base, south of Ogden, UT. The designated alignments of California NHT, Mormon Pioneer NHT, Oregon NHT, and Pony Express NHT cross the boundaries of Camp Guernsey Joint Training Center (South) in Wyoming. These trail alignments include portions of the Fort Laramie to Warm Springs high potential segment. Within the boundaries of Camp Guernsey (South) are two high potential sites. High potential sites are defined in the National Trails System Act as "those historic sites related to the route, or sites in close proximity thereto, which provide opportunity to interpret the historic significance of the trail during the period of its major use" (P.L. 90-543, as amended through P.L. 116-9, March 12, 2019). The high potential sites are the Guernsey Ruts, a National Historic Landmark, and Warm Springs Canyon. The National Park Service and the Wyoming Army National Guard have collaborated to develop interpretive wayside exhibits for trail resources at several locations in this area. The California NHT also travels through the boundaries of Camp Guernsey (North). There are no high potential sites or segments associated with this area. We are happy to provide geospatial data for the National Trail alignments at your request. As federal trail administrators, we would like to be a consulting party under Section 106 and ask to be included on your contact list for further reviews in the NEPA process.
Business/commercial organization	Gov Email afgsc.gbsd.impactstudy@us.af.mil	The electric cooperatives that service ICBM silos are working to identify and take the steps necessary to prepare for associated upgrades necessary to support GBSD in future years. Though a lot of the details and plans are still being developed, including the awarding of the DoD contract for the transition, electric cooperatives seek to engage early to ensure they can prepare for future changes. Planning and accounting for the replacing or enhancing of electrical infrastructure for the missile sites is necessary as DoD continues to plan for the transition from the ICBM to the GBSD programs. Any costs borne by the cooperatives to replace electric infrastructure would be socialized among the cooperatives' member-consumers. National defense is a common good and as such the costs of protecting our country should be shared among the entire country through federal dollars, not just cooperative members. As stakeholders who must consider the needs of all their consumer-members, along with their goal to maintain and supply reliable, secure, resilient, and affordable electricity, electric cooperatives should be included in DoD's planning as a key resource and implementation partner.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	I am writing regarding the GBSD project being planned for the Minot Air Force Base in Minot, North Dakota. Investors Management & Marketing (IMM) is a property management company based out of Minot, ND operating over 5000 apartment units throughout North Dakota with close to 3000 apartment units in Minot, North Dakota as well as commercial property and storage units. In the research that I have done I have seen the potential for a workforce housing camp being utilized to house the workers and support personnel for 2-5 years during construction of the facilities. I would like to recommend looking at the apartments available in the City of Minot as a more stable option with the ability to offer a much more quality of life offering than workforce housing would be able to offer. At IMM we offer a wide range of pricing and amenities to meet our residents needs and wants. The City of Minot also offers a wide range of dining and shopping opportunities to its citizens and guests. IMM would love the opportunity to help these contractors with their housing needs. If there are any special requirements of IMM to be part of this in any way, please let me know. My contact information is below, and I look forward to watching this project take place and hope that IMM can be a part of making it as successful as possible.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	Public Scoping Comment Form. All topic area boxes checked. No comments provided other than attached song lyrics.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	The department owns no land in or adjacent to the proposed improvements, nor does it have any projects scheduled in the area. In addition, we believe the proposed activities are consistent with the State Implementation Plan for the Control of Air Pollution for the State of North Dakota.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	3. All necessary measures must be taken to minimize the disturbance of any asbestos-containing material and to prevent any asbestos fiber release episodes. Any facility that is to be renovated or demolished must be inspected for asbestos. Notification of the department's Division of Waste Management (701-328-5166) is required before any demolition. Removal of any friable asbestos-containing material must be accomplished in accordance with section 33.1-15-13-02 of the North Dakota air pollution control rules.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	4. All solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the state's solid and hazardous waste rules. Appropriate efforts to reduce, reuse and/or recycle waste materials are strongly encouraged. As appropriate, segregation of inert waste from non-inert waste can generally reduce the cost of waste management.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	The North Dakota Department of Environmental Quality has reviewed the information concerning the above-referenced project received at the department on September 29, 2020 with respect to possible environmental impacts. This department believes that environmental impacts from the proposed construction will be minor and can be controlled by proper construction methods. With respect to construction, we have the following comments:
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	1. Care is to be taken during construction activity near any water of the state to minimize adverse effects on a water body. This includes minimal disturbance of stream beds and banks to prevent excess siltation, and the replacement and revegetation of any disturbed area as soon as possible after work has been completed. Caution must also be taken to prevent spills of oil and grease that may reach the receiving water from equipment maintenance, and/or the handling of fuels on the site. Guidelines for minimizing degradation to waterways during construction are attached.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	2. Projects disturbing one or more acres are required to have a permit to discharge stormwater runoff until the site is stabilized by the reestablishment of vegetation or other permanent cover. Further information on the stormwater permit may be obtained from the department's website or by calling the Division of Water Quality (701-328-5210). Also, cities may impose additional requirements and/or specific best management practices for construction affecting their storm drainage system. Check with the local officials to be sure any local stormwater management considerations are addressed.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	The proposed project has been reviewed by State Water Commission staff, and the following comments are provided: - The OSE and Water Resource Districts are responsible for regulating drainage in North Dakota. The OSE is also responsible for regulating the construction and modification of any dike, levee, or other device capable of obstructing or diverting more than 50 acre-feet of water. Consequently, the OSE requests to be notified regarding a proposed project's impacts, if any, to water resources, such as watercourses (i.e. streams or rivers), agricultural drains, and wetlands (i.e. ponds, sloughs, lakes, or any series thereof), and dikes, levees, and other water control devices, as any alterations, modifications, improvements, or impacts to those may require a drainage permit(s) or a construction permit(s) from the OSE.
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	Initial review indicates the project does not require a conditional or temporary permit for water appropriation. However, if surface water or groundwater will be diverted for construction of the project, a water permit will be required per North Dakota Century Code § 61-04-02.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	b. Disruptions upon livestock, wildlife and habitat
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	c. Disruptions upon soil and vegetation resulting in large increases in growth of noxious weeds
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	d. Possible increases in helicopter activity near sites would also contribute to the above mentioned disruptions.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	P.S. Outside scope of EIS: The total number of missiles/warheads is excessive.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	2. Strategies are needed to mitigate the above disruptions, perhaps spreading the work over the entire project area (over a longer time period) with smaller groups of workers at any one site at any one time instead of a massive influx all at once at a particular site.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	e. It would be expected that such a large project would be accompanied by a related increase in crime, which would place significantly more pressure on local law enforcement.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	Re: EIS Scoping for GBSD Project (Esp. area near Malmstrom AFB) 1. The large amount of construction activity, large housing camps, and large staging areas will all be a major disruption upon the daily life of local residents: a. Major disruptions of road traffic patterns
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	Will areas of tribal significance on-base be handled as part of this process?
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	It is important to avoid impacts on known historic properties and/or sites/areas of tribal significance.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	How will reclamation will be managed within the areas of ground disturbance? Will the Air Force be reseeding or taking plant material for restoration along the utility corridors?
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Tribe does not consider resources such as air, land, water, and noise separately but collectively with natural resources and should be approached from a cultural landscape perspective.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Programmatic Agreement should reference the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, note how discoveries of historical items will be handled, and include the development of Comprehensive Agreements for implementation.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She does not want site dissection to be part of the process for determining whether sites are eligible or ineligible. There should be a landscape level of analysis for evaluating sites, they should not be evaluated separately.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	Do any of the older buildings have asbestos issues?
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	Are there any issues with missiles that are unexploded?
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked how confidentiality will be handled for comments related to areas of significance. She asked how they will know if sensitive information shared in tribal scoping meetings will either be kept confidential, or, if minimal information is shared in the meetings because of concerns about confidentiality, that it will be enough information to address an issue affecting the decision. There is recognition that agencies should address confidentiality as specified in 36 CFR § 800.11.c.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He noted that Shoshone-Bannock Tribes are most concerned about their sacred sites.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He mentioned that Section 106 is not broad enough and does not include all the Tribe's concerns. He stated that Section 106 is vague from the Tribe's perspective.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She is pleased that Tribes are being consulted early, and that Tribal input is important in the development of the project. She noted that Tribes are interested in preserving all native lands. Ms. Reynolds stated further that she appreciates the Air Force's effort to reach out to Tribes as part of this project.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He commented that the proposed project includes many miles of utility corridors and that the Air Force is taking the right steps to manage impacts. He said that it is impressive how advanced the Air Force has become in minimizing affected areas.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She expressed concerns regarding the limitations of the Section 106 process, and she appreciated the early notification. She noted that Tribes have inherent knowledge of the environment. Ms. Smith stated that she will coordinate with the Tribe's NEPA specialist on the discussions they had during this call. Ms. Smith stated further that she appreciates that the Air Force is following the Section 106 strategy, and that she considers landscapes to be sacred sites.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	Concerns were expressed regarding past archaeological surveys of missile fields and potential utility corridors
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if all these facilities were constructed prior to NEPA and without tribal consultation, and if the missile sites for this project will be surveyed with Tribal participation.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She would need to know about all prior impacts before a tribal survey. This information is important to Tribes to help understand what kind of development happened in the past and what resources could have been disturbed.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She is concerned not only about cultural areas already identified, but also about resources that have not yet been discovered.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She emphasized the importance of data sharing, e.g., the hyperspectral and other data collected by the Air Force, to enable Tribes to conduct their own analysis of past and future impacts to Tribal areas.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked what the upgrades at the launch facilities will consist of to address the water intrusion and rust. She inquired if the launch facilities would have to be dug up and if some of the disturbed areas will be restored.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if any of the Missile Alert Facilities (MAFs) that will be decommissioned will be restored to open land or prairie, or if they will still be used for military purposes
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if tribal monitors would be involved in the field surveys of the utility corridors. She mentioned reaching out to all Tribes, and she specifically noted the Fort Berthold Tribes because utility corridors would be on their land.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if any of the areas planned for development had any significant finds for cultural resources.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She suggested that the use of tribal monitors for conducting surveys would be important for analyzing sites for their spiritual significance as well as their scientific importance. She expressed concern for protection of historic properties and areas of significance to Tribes.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked what activities would occur at the Utah Test and Training Range.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She expressed concerns about nuclear testing and disposal processes.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if proposed activities at Hill AFB would be conducted in developed areas or undeveloped areas of the installation.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He noted that there are some sensitive areas in the Area of Potential Effect (APE).
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked how the Air Force will be handling/identifying cultural resources on private lands. Some well-known projects in the region had experienced problems because the Army Corps of Engineers failed to address cultural resources on private land.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if the Air Force could provide language on the Section 106 strategy regarding private lands.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if the LiDAR and hyperspectral imagery would be made available.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked for a description of what was meant by the "landscape approach." He mentioned that he wanted to be sure that the "landscape approach" was not going to be some type of predictive modeling approach.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if travel would be reimbursable for on-site meetings.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if there will be opportunities to go out while the cultural resources are being identified during field surveys. They [the Tribe] typically do not identify funerary sites until they come across one that may actually be impacted. They keep that information to themselves unless there is a reason to identify it.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	There are very sensitive areas in Montana and on the eastern front of the Rocky Mountains. There are several cultural resources that have historic and ethno-historic documentation. This is a project they will need to focus on because it does cover areas with sensitive cultural resources.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if the Air Force has GIS shapefiles for the project footprint so he can compare them to their GIS database of cultural resources.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if there will be any health concerns to local communities.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He said he appreciates the Air Force including the Tribes today and taking the tribal voice seriously. He wants to make sure going forward that the Air Force continues the momentum. He also does not want tribal comments lumped in with public comments and wants the government-to-government relationship maintained.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if there is an estimate for off-site undertakings near Malmstrom (the number of sites being decommissioned/refurbished, etc.).
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if the group would also address the roads around the project area as the discussion continues. Roads would require repair during and after the project.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He asked if nuclear material will be disposed of at Malmstrom AFB.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if the project team has already been working with the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, and what their response has been.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if disposal of the Minuteman III components could pose any harm or danger to humans, plants, animals, and the environment, or if they could impact historic properties or Tribally sensitive areas.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked for clarification on what was meant by decommissioning.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked how deep the launch facilities are.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Tribal perspective is that landscapes are sacred, and he wants to be sure that all cultural resources are managed properly and with Tribal input.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He noted that if there would be any new ground disturbance [at Camp Navajo], then the Navajo Nation should be notified and consulted with. He added that the whole mountain range there (San Francisco Peaks) is considered a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP).
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	He mentioned that the only concern at this point for Camp Navajo would be if any new ground disturbances are planned. He requested advance notice of any cultural surveys at Camp Navajo and suggested that good ethnographic information would be needed with the surveys.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if any artifacts have been found from previous trenching. For example, were any artifacts found on the Fort Berthold Reservation?
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked if any Tribal members were invited to participate in the supporting studies.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She mentioned that it is good that the cultural resources survey process will include Tribal participation.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Air Force should involve Tribal members in cultural resource surveys, as well as monitoring activities.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Air Force should inform the Tribes when new cultural resources are identified or discovered.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	The Air Force should follow-up with the Tribes regarding concerns that are expressed.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	Tribes should be informed of the issues and concerns expressed by all of the Tribes during the Tribal scoping effort.
Native American Tribe government representative	Tribal Meetings	She asked for clarification on disposal of components.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Please advise the Department when it is time to review the Draft EIS so comments can be submitted regarding the analysis.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	The Nebraska Department of Natural Resources (Department) has reviewed each station on the remote meeting website. Areas of Departmental jurisdiction and expertise include but are not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • surface water rights • groundwater well registrations • dam safety • floodplain management Based on the Department's review of the project, portions of the Off-Base Elements of the GBSD Weapon System Deployment may potentially affect Department resources.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Military Installation Development Authority, an instrumentality of the State of Utah (MIDA), and Utah Defense Alliance (UDA) welcome this opportunity to comment on the proposed GBSD actions and their environmental impact in our State for your consideration.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
State government	Website Uploaded Document	In accordance with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act guidance, MIDA/UDA understand the activities outlined on your Meet Online website (gbsdeis.com) of the potential effects to the human and natural environments from deployment of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) system and the decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	The GBSD program can also have some positive effects on the environment and citizens of the state of Utah. Our comments will focus on some of the Socioeconomic and Transportation factors as mentioned in Station #3 and Construction activities covered in Station #5 from your Meet Online website.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	MIDA/UDA believe the Air Forces strategic basing decision to locate the program management functions of the GBSD program on Hill AFB will prove beneficial in a number of ways. The new GBSD program management office offers easy access to the expertise in the workforce of the Minuteman ICBM Program Management Office at Hill AFB. With the existing and extensive program support infrastructure located on Hill AFB, the Utah Test Training Range storage and disposal abilities should help reduce some costs as the ramp down of the Minuteman ICBM mission begins with growth and phasing in of the GBSD mission. We believe these natural synergy gains for the GBSD program will also help the environment and conserve resources by not requiring the duplication of existing multi-billion dollar facilities at a new location.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Additionally, we see Hill AFB Enhanced Use Lease EUL) program, and the Falcon Hill National Research Park, as an asset for the GBSD mission with its ability to provide long term commercial office and lab space to GBSD prime contractor, Northrup Grumman. This opportunity allows Northrup Grumman to have new facilities built to their requirements, right next to Hill AFB. This inherit benefit places Northrup Grumman's core GBSD support employees next door to the Air Forces GBSD workforce for added mission productivity and synergy. This secure campus is called the Roy Innovation Center (RIC).
State government	Website Uploaded Document	The Falcon Hill developer projects the RIC will house four or five facilities which will be constructed in this area north of Hill AFB's fence line. Falcon Hill's ability to construct these facilities now will benefit the GBSD Program Management Office as their MILCON funded facilities are constructed in the future by ensuring the Northrup Grumman support contractor operations are functional and running as the Air Force workforce grows to full strength and moves into the planned new Air Force facilities
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Utah and the communities surrounding Hill AFB will benefit from the GBSD's economic activities starting with the initial Falcon Hill and MILCON construction efforts. The long-term impact from GBSD's program is projected to infuse a portion of its \$80B projected cost through its programs execution throughout the state and region. The state of Utah is responding to this economic opportunity by funding transportation projects to improve traffic flow for Hill AFB's workforce and the surrounding communities. Legislative funds have been appropriated to rebuild Interstate I-15, which runs North and South next to Hill AFB to add more vehicular capacity. After the inception of the Falcon Hill EUL project, a new West gate was commissioned by the state followed by a project to rebuild the 650 North Interchange to allow for improved traffic flow on and off the base.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Recognizing GBSD growth on base and Falcon Hill's RIC development, the state legislature has funded a new 1800 North Interchange on I-15, next to Hill AFB, that includes a new base gate, giving its workforce additional traffic options. In addition, Utah is planning transportation improvements for I-15 5600 North Interchange which services Hill AFB's Roy Gate. Moreover, they are considering allocating additional funding to relocate and build a new gate and to widen the road to improve traffic flows for the RIC and base traffic exiting to the north.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	In addition, flowing from the I-15 1800 North Interchange construction, the Falcon Hill Developer is exploring constructing additional housing options east of Hill AFB that would allow its workforce and military members options to reside closer to the base which would reduce commute times, resolve transportation and traffic problems, and reduce pollution.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Finally, MIDA is working with the Falcon Hill Developer in considering the development of rail trail that would connect Hill AFB's West Gate, its future 1800 N Gate and Roy gate together outside the fence. This trail would be expanded into a would a broader active transportation plan which would directly connect an urban trail from the base to downtown Ogden, Utah. It would provide a connection to Ogden's traffic hub with commuter rail connections to Salt Lake City and Provo. This trail would give on base housing residents and Hill AFB's workforce opportunities for recreation and exercise close to their homes and workplaces, while preserving this transportation corridor to Hill AFB for future use as more transportation technologies are developed.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	Utah has had a sustained effort of focusing its higher educational institutions on developing STEM programs to develop a steady flow of potential Hill AFB workers, tailored to support the mission at Hill AFB. The effort will continue to interact with Hill AFB to keep its actions in step with the Air Force mission.
State government	Website Uploaded Document	MIDA/UDA believe all of these projects will benefit the GBSD mission and are important positive socioeconomic, transportation and construction factors to consider the in GBSD EIS development. We support the Air Force's decision to locate the GBSD in the State of Utah.
Private citizen	Website Comment	To whom it may concern, I have browsed the materials presented in the open exhibit of the website and would like to see more of this format going forward. For my comments I believe the proposal calls for the destruction of the MM3 systems and I am curious why that is necessary given these vehicles have been used before in the Orbital Sciences Minutour rocket system through Northrup Grumman. The MM3 with its reliable and quick launch solid fuel ability along with upper thrust termination for accurate orbital injection would make these rockets valuable to smaller satellite providers and those who wish to do low earth science payloads or quick launch payloads like universities. In addition I would hope that the nuclear portion of the payload could be recycled for use in the new system as my cursory search shows they are both using the W87 warheads. Reuse and recycling of components will help reduce environmental impact overall I would think as well as reducing a small portion of the financial burden associated with replacing and decommissioning systems with radioactive and hazardous chemical components. Thank you for your time.
Elected official	Website Comment	I am strongly in favor of the deployment of the GBSD ICBM and the decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM.
Private citizen	Website Comment	When will maps of the proposed new utility corridors and maps of the abandoned utility corridors be available for review? When will landowners expect to see documents to approve the proposed rights-of-way access?
Private citizen	Website Comment	As a consummate outdoors person, a physicist having worked on ICBM and related technologies, it appears the public needs to fully understand the primary and secondary the details of the mitigation plans as we know there will be toxic spills, as well as water-way disruptions. There will be adverse impact to wildlife, and the way-of-life for residents of the area. Beavers are necessary for rebuilding damaged or destroyed ecosystems, and the Air Force has taken apparent adverse actions. Beavers can naturally bring sustainable ecosystems that revitalize natural systems. Rather than seek human caused consequences, it appears the mitigation plans treat nature as a waste, and the public must have complete insight, full transparency, on how the primary and secondary mitigation plans will be carried out, prior to any new work.

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private Citizen	Website Comment	I am strongly opposed to nuclear weapons. Nuclear weapons have the potential to destroy all life on earth, especially human beings. Why do we want to upgrade our nuclear weapons? It seems that if we upgrade our nuclear weapons then many other countries will want to do the same, making the world more dangerous rather than safer. I oppose the proliferation of nuclear weapons and I recommend we remove and not replace our nuclear weapons at all Air Force installations, including Malmstrom here in Montana.
Private citizen	Website Comment	Yes, another alternative or mitigation measure would definitely reduce or avoid impacts. It boggles my mind that we talk so casually about the environmental impact of nuclear weapons this way. The destructive force of but one of them would certainly crater every item under all 13 of the stated environmental resource categories. Has our bureaucracy lost its small mind? But, let's ignore reality. Let's get out our jewelers loupes and examine the narrowly defined micro-scope of the project—the environmental impact of moving 150 of these juggernauts and their various pieces around on the ground. Let's not discuss their economic contribution to the crushing national debt. Let's not talk about the soul-killing shadow cast across all our lives by the uncertainty of when these might launch and where they might land. Let's not mention the half-life of plutonium, the yield of modern warheads, the toxicity of radioactive fallout, the size of blast craters, the height of plumes, or the unspeakable threat to every living breathing being on our home planet. Let's not recognize the cognitive dissonance of a promotional video that actually gloms together the words, "Safe, Secure, Lethal." In our supposed environmental impact analysis, let's not calculate even the carbon emissions portion of the astonishing pollution pumped out by US Air Force annually. Let's just walk in a calm and orderly fashion to our doom. In our micro-scoping, we are offered no meaningful options. We could choose the course of "No Action" and continue on our current path to destruction, or we could choose the much more expensive option of refurbishing a newer and bolder path to destruction. Constrained by the scope of our discussion, we are not allowed to consider the lowest-cost, most environmentally sound option: Remove the Minuteman III missiles and replace them with... nothing. I'm sorry; I won't play by the rules of this crazy conversation. I insist on speaking the truth. We cannot afford nuclear weapons any longer. They are lethal in the extreme—which means not safe and not secure. The pollution caused in building and maintaining them is killing our planet and us with it. There is no environmentally responsible way to deploy them. Can we be honest about this in our EIS?Here's my proposed solution:We decommissioned 50 missiles from silos in Montana in 2009. We have the capability to decommission the remaining 150 of them. We should at least be allowed to consider that most obvious option.
Private citizen	Website Comment	The ICBM system is a danger to our world and should be removed. The missiles are destabilizing and a serious risk of accidental war. The cost to our nation and our earth is excessive and unwarranted. Our security is much better served by meeting domestic needs and restoring diplomacy.
Private citizen	Website Comment	My husband, Bernard F. Stanley, is owner of family homestead property adjacent to one of the Missile Man sites that are in this proposal. Since the time which the missile site was made operative, it has been surrounded by currently producing oil wells. If the proposed GBSDs were deployed there surely would be ground vibration to disrupt or break the surrounding infrastructure of the oil fields. How does this scenerio fit with your plan?
Private citizen	Website Comment	We cannot afford nuclear weapons any longer. They are lethal in the extreme—which means not safe and not secure. The pollution caused in building and maintaining them is killing our planet and us with it. There is no environmentally responsible way to deploy them. Can we be honest about this in our EIS? Here's my proposed solution: There were 50 missiles decommissioned from silos in Montana in 2009. We have the capability to decommission the remaining 150 of them. We should at least be allowed to consider that most obvious option. Thank you!
Elected official	Website Comment	Fergus County Montana and the surrounding areas would like to request impact dollars for local infrastructure. Our water and sewer systems, along with the added use to our County roads will be majorly impacted while construction is in progress. We would use any proposed dollars for infrastructure that would also impact the GBSD project. Housing in our area is in short supply. We are presuming the GBSD project will bring families to our area on both a part time and permanent basis. Fergus County is requesting monetary support to provide for the construction of such housing. We as a community want to be proactive and involved in this project to make this a welcoming, and successful endeavor for all involved.
Private citizen	Website Comment	If you are going to lay cable in a different route than present, there are some teepee rings to look for.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	As an agricultural producer and landowner in the project area that grew up with the missile sites, I am pleased with the way the United States Air Force has maintained and secured the present sites including the movement of the existing missiles for maintenance, etc. Provided the USAF and its contractors take the necessary precautions in removing, site updating and replacing the current ICBMs with the new models, I am okay with the project.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	If anything, I would recommend that the roads used to complete the work be maintained in a manner that is provided in Federal guidelines and not county guidelines. That would include upgrading and replacing paved roads that were installed in the mid 1970's for the benefit of the USAF in maintaining certain missile sites. Especially in the northwest part of Cheyenne County Nebraska.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I am a general partner in a farming enterprise with land in Burke and Ward counties in North Dakota. Indeed, at least one of the project Minuteman sites is surrounded by our property and we are very interested in the environment near our property. Your letter states that in this project the Minuteman system will be replaced by the GBSD system. As part of this project you will no doubt be handling and transporting hazardous materials. While your letter states that "The Proposed Action would not include generating or disposing of nuclear material...", there is always an opportunity for a spill of these or other hazardous materials if they handled or transported. Federal rules for safe transportation of hazardous materials are detailed in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR). I ask that all personnel involved in this project be carefully trained, tested and practiced in the requirements of 49 CFR so as to minimize the risk of a release of hazardous material. Test results should be carefully audited by project management. Measures should also be taken to train personnel in their specific role in any response to any release of hazardous material.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	In addition to safe handling of hazardous materials, project personnel should be carefully trained on their response to errors and mistakes in handling missile components. Lack of such preparation is described in frightening detail in the film Command and Control, a 2016 documentary film about nuclear missile repair "accident" in Arkansas in the 1980s and is viewable on Netflix. Indeed it was no accident, but the predictable result of the lack of planning. I urge all project leadership to watch this film and take its lessons learned to heart. The consequences of a mistake in handling missile components could be catastrophic.
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	Please correct address for future:

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	My wife and I own land northeast of Denton, MT. I am sure that is why we received the notice for comments from James D. Hunsicker. We (I) concur with your plan to update the original 50 year old Minuteman III ICBM system. Infrastructure must be maintained and updated in order for it to perform what it was originally intended. We provide no opposition to your plan.
Private citizen	Website Comment	As a land owner in close proximity to an existing LCF I would ask about the impact to farming operations next to or near existing LCFs or LFs. On the LFs are the existing silos to be left in place and re-used with the new equipment or are they to be removed and a new silo to be installed? The work field was quite large for each silo when initially put in place.
Private citizen	Website Comment	As one who remembers the initial construction in the early 1960's, and as a former township official in the affected area, my concern is rural roads. Our roads, and bridges are already inadequate for current agricultural needs. I am concerned that placing additional traffic on these roads and bridges, especially heavy traffic, could cause irreparable damage. Some townships in the affected area near me have budgets that will not allow repair of damaged roads. I hope my comment is given some consideration. Since I did not receive notice of the project until the letter I received yesterday, November 25, 2020, I was unable to respond earlier
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	In regards to a letter that I just received (addressed to my deceased husband so should come to me Karen Wolfer) and would like more information as to how this will affect my land- also~ which land as I have land by Benedict but primarily by Butte ND so I guess the scoping materials,etc and and other information that you may have would be helpful.
State government	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	We received the attached notice letter regarding an upcoming project. Can you please provide us with a list of properties impacted for the City of Greeley, Greeley Urban Renewal Authority (GURA), and Greater Greeley Improvement District (GGID) and the needs for each property? I will be your point of contact for this project, please do not hesitate to reach out to me via email or cell, listed below, with any additional information.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	Please send email with details and scoping materials
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I would like digital copy of the scoping materials for the project land based missiles in the Roy area
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I received your letter of November 15, 2021 regarding the possible use of my property for construction of a GBSD utility corridor. You asked for my comments on this. I am strongly against the use of part of my property for these purposes.I would rather you kept the new system (if installed) on the lands you currently have under the existing systems you already have in place.If you use part of my property for this, first of all, it may destroy the value and usage of the rest of whatever parcel you cross or build on. It may also limit the resale or value of the entire piece to someone else. Who wants to build or buy next to a targettower or underground or above ground utilities.The next reason I do not want this on my property is that if this is on my property, I will likely be monitored or questioned any time I am close to the towers or your utilities. This could be any time I am: 1. putting posts in the ground to repair fences 2. building new fences 3. farming 4. timber harvesting 5. timber/removal or burning 6. digging ditches 7. building a cabin on property 8. building a house or sheds on property 9. shooting or controlling gophers on property 10. hunting of wildlife, which sometimes has wounded animals going beyond property lines, and requires the retrieval and/or removal of animals.Any normal activities I do close to your use of the property will likely be questioned or I may be harassed just because of the security you would have to have in place for your systems. I feel that this is fair on my part to question what will happen to me or my assigns if this is installed.Since I have several parcels of land, I would appreciate your identifying which piece I have that you might want to use and what purpose you have for it. The map is too vague for me to be able to identify a specific spot. Would the use be in the center of a parcel or on the edge? All I am asking for is to know what your intentions are on my land. Let me reiterate, I am not in favor of the use of my land for any of these purposes. I appreciate you considering my comments with return communication of answers to my questions.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I cannot use this map. No details, I have no idea what we are talking about. Please send anything that shows the area better. Any help will be appreciated.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I am in receipt of James Hunsicker's letter dated November 15, 2021 concerning the possible need for construction and maintenance easements for a new GBSD system. Mr. Hunsicker's letter states a portion of our land may support future GBSD infrastructure. We have a pending sale of our land and Mr. Hunsicker's letter must be disclosed to the buyer. Our problem is your map does not provide sufficient detail to tell us if our land is actually a site of the proposed GBSD utility corridors. The closing date for the sale of our land is two weeks away. I would be grateful if you could confirm if our land may be a site of proposed GBSD utility corridors.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	I just received the letter concerning the future proposed action on replacing all the land based minute man missiles in the Sidney/Kimball NE area. I am writing to see who the contact might be as to leasing storage areas for the equipment needed for this project. I have 2 areas. One is 36 acres and the other 10 acres has open storage with office space availability. Please contact me for further details or the name and contact number of whom I can visit with.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	This is to inform you that XXX passed away on 10/25/2020. The land was inherited by his Son and Daughter and is now in their names. They each have a 50% Ownership in the land.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	This is in reply to your letter dated November 15, 2021, in regards to the Environmental Impact Statement and my property. My comment is an inquiry: I would like to know what part of my property would be impacted by your project and how would it be impacted?

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	We received a letter for the proposed action for the GBSD as we have 2 pieces of property. The letter speaks of a possible communications tower. Could you explain what that would look like and the possible height of that. That would be our main concern with the comment period.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	I will be the contact for WBI Energy Transmission Inc., for utility conflicts around MAF Base and other areas in north central North Dakota.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	We are in receipt of the Department of the Air Force's notice of the intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement to evaluate impacts of the implementing the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Intercontinental ballistic missile system and decommissioning of the Minuteman III ICBM system. I am contacting you on behalf of the owners and interested parties of properties located in North Dakota. A communications cable for the Minuteman III ICBM system exists on our property. Our property is in close proximity to the Air Force's Minuteman site. Our comments in the Draft EIS are as follows: 1. We request that the Air Force install future communication cables and buried facilities within the public rights of way and cease installation of buried cables and other facilities on private property. Installing communication systems on private property results in an unnecessary encumbrance and impacts to private property. The Air Force has other options than installing communication systems on private property, the public right of way is intended for such purposes and should be the routes used by the Air Force. In my opinion, the practice of installing buried communications systems on private property further increases the risks of damage by unintended consequences when private property owners excavate on their property. Decades pass and memories fade. Many of the farmers and landowners are unaware that buried cables installed nearly 60 years ago are located on their property. This risk could be mitigated by installing the buried cables within the public rights of way. 2. We further request that in the event the communications systems for the Minuteman III ICBM system are abandoned, the Air Force give consideration to relinquishing all easements and rights taken by the Air Force. Thank you for the notification of the pending process. We trust the comments will be considered. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any additional questions or wish to discuss my comments.
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>GBSD EIS Project Team:</p> <p>As I stated in my earlier email, we have a pending land sale in Cheyenne, WY that may have a possible need for construction and maintenance easements for the new GBSD system. If so, this issue must be disclosed to the buyer. I have a simple question for your government POCs.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>I am a land owner in Nebraska (3 parcels) and recently received a letter from the US Air Force regarding the GBSD and EIS projects. The letter was forwarded to me and I might not receive any future correspondence as I have moved and your records are not accurate.</p> <p>Please update my address in your system - see below for the old and new address.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>Good Afternoon,</p> <p>I received a letter regarding a limited portion of my property that may support future GBSD infrastructure. I am trying to see who the best POC is so that I can get an 811 since I am trying to build a residence on the property within the next year or so. I was told that there may be a decommissioned line on the property but I would like to make sure and get it properly marked so that nothing is accidentally damaged or dug up.</p> <p>The property is in Sidney, NE, if you require more information please let me know. Thank you for your time and consideration. I look forward to hearing from you.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	We received a letter dated Nov. 15th, 2021 referencing GBSD deployment activities. It was addressed to my uncle, who deceased in 2001, and addressed to his sister (my mom, and I am her Power of Attorney), who is now the land owner of the property that is involved which is located in Mountrail County, North Dakota. The proper information for contacting the landowner is the following:
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>I need information regarding use of any of my land in the updating of a missile site located just to the east of my property. I have several questions regarding this and I'm sure the farmer who leases my land will have as well.</p> <p>Please send any information regarding the proposed use of my land.</p> <p>Questions that come to mind right now are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How much of my land are you proposing to use during work on the missile site? 2. What is the location on my property that you are proposing to use? 3. How long will this portion of the land be unavailable for farming? When will this begin? 4. Will you reimburse my farmer and myself for losses incurred due to unavailability to use this part of my land for farming or lease of this land? 5. Will any damage to the land be repaired? This includes any environmental or productivity concerns? 6. Can you guarantee that NO debris or contaminated water will be dumped or be placed on the land and that no water or soil contamination will occur? 7. What is the expected duration of time that this portion of the land will be unavailable for farming? 8. There is a gas pipeline that runs along the east edge of this property. What precautions will be taken to assure there is no damage to that pipeline? 9. I would expect that you would be responsible for any damage or loss of use of that pipeline correct? 10. Will access to an oil and gas well located on XXX be impacted? 11. There are CRP acres on this quarter of land. What will the impact be to those areas? Will you be responsible for any damage to or effects or fines related to the CRP areas? <p>Please send any information for this proposed use of my land to myself and Mr. Ankenbauer. We would appreciate any maps that would show the proposed use of these acres.</p>

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>Good evening. I am writing in response to a written correspondence sent from your office regarding a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for deployment of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system while decommissioning and the disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM system. Within the correspondence my feedback was requested within a 30 day time period due to my personal property being included in the area for the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system. I have been preparing to build on my property since my recent retirement. I had wanted to inform your office that if property is required of me that I would like to avoid construction near my homestead and the surrounding native prairie. I am an astronomy enthusiast and would, also, like to avoid any light pollution. If it is determined that you require use my property, I would appreciate the proposed siting on the Northeast corner of the North East Quarter of Section 9, Township 161N Range 87West. The above stated area would allow easy access to existing township roads from the east, as well as the south. The North East Quarter of Section 9, Township 161N, Range 87 West drains well, so it should be easily used during the soft spring roads and high water table. Please, avoid any construction near my farmstead on Quarter Section 9, as I am planning to build. I am also requesting that you avoid any construction on the Northwest corner of the Southwest quarter of Section 4, Township 161N, Range 87 West. The Northwest corner is native prairie that I intend to leave the entirety of my 240 acres in section 9 and section 4 to The Nature Conservancy for native restoration. In addition to get to the northwest corner where the prairie is, would also require extensive road construction that is unnecessary. Access to the northwest corner is low and could be used as wetlands. This is very important to me because I want this land named in loving memory of my brother, Larry Bruce Jacobson, who was killed in Vietnam on August 25, 1970 USA time. If my property is needed for the construction I would appreciate that any overhead spotlight be used only when on site as to avoid unnecessary light pollution. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please, feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience. I look forward to hearing from you.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>Good evening. I am writing in response to a written correspondence sent from your office regarding a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for deployment of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system while decommissioning and the disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM system. Within the correspondence my feedback was requested within a 30 day time period due to my personal property being included in the area for the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system. I have been preparing to build on my property since my recent retirement. I had wanted to inform your office that if property is required of me that I would like to avoid construction near my homestead and the surrounding native prairie. I am an astronomy enthusiast and would, also, like to avoid any light pollution. If it is determined that you require use my property, I would appreciate the proposed siting be at XXX. The above stated area would allow easy access to existing township roads from the east, as well as the south. Please, avoid any construction near my farmstead, as I am planning to build. I am also requesting that you avoid any construction on the Northwest corner of the Southwest quarter. The Northwest corner is native prairie that I intend to leave the entirety of my 240 acres to The Nature Conservancy for native restoration. In addition to get to the northwest corner where the prairie is, would also require extensive road construction that is unnecessary. Access to the northwest corner is low and could be used as wetlands. This is very important to me because I want this land named in loving memory of my brother who was killed in Vietnam. If my property is needed for the construction I would appreciate that any overhead spotlight be used only when on site as to avoid unnecessary light pollution. Thank you for your time and consideration. If you have any questions, please, feel free to contact me at your earliest convenience. I look forward to hearing from you.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>Thank you for the November 15, 2021 letter regarding the open comment period for the proposed GBSD for the Minot Air Force Base missile fields. Based on the letter, there could be new utility corridors and communication towers needed for a new system. As the owners of XXX, which currently has AFB underground cable, we are opposed to any above-ground structures other than posts due to a family residence and wildlife management area. This area is a migration route for waterfowl and many other birds. Any added structures or lights could interfere with migration, especially those that migrate at night. Not knowing where the towers or other new above-ground infrastructure are proposed for the GBSD system, we can only request that those structures be placed away from the immediate surrounding area. Please consider our concerns and request. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>My husband Jeff and I received a letter from James D. Hunsicker about the AF GBSD project, saying that it might affect our property. We live in the middle of a town. How could this possibly affect our property? We would like to know specifically what property under our name is likely to be affected. Please email me or call me to give me the legal description of the property that could be affected.</p> <p>I am also the editor of the local newspaper and I would like to speak to someone about this letter because other people in our community have received the same form letter and are wondering what the heck it means.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>I am a small (8 acres) landowner with property between Great Falls and Belt, Montana. I recently received a letter (dated November 15, 2021) from the Department of the Air Force concerning the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent intercontinental ballistic missile system and decommissioning and disposing of the Minuteman III proposed action. The letter contained a small map of the proposed action. This letter to potentially affected landowners was my husband's and my first notification of this large-scale project. Approximately 10 years ago we lost a portion of our property due to eminent domain for relocation of US Highway 87/89. As a result, we are concerned about future activities that would impact our property.</p> <p>We would like to provide pertinent, focused comments on this proposal which has the potential to impact our property. In order to focus our comments, we request a more detailed map of the proposed action for the area containing our property. The small map attached to the above referenced letter does not provide sufficient detail to know what may actually be proposed on or near our property. We would appreciate this map in a timely manner so our comments can be submitted within the requested 30 day comment period. We are already behind on submitting comments because the letter was written November 15 but was not mailed to us until December 08.</p> <p>Thank you for your assistance in providing additional detail concerning the GBSD ICBM proposed action near our property. If this request must come under the Freedom of Information Act with additional detail, please let me know.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrtech.com	<p>I am a property owner in Ward County, North Dakota and potentially may support the future GBSD infrastructure. What is the Project Website?</p>

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>Dear James and Jennifer. I am XXX, a farmer, rancher and veterinarian who owns land in Kimball and Banner Co. Nebraska. I am also the chairman of the Banner County Wind Energy Assn. As you may or may not know we have been working on two large wind energy projects in the area for several years. Two companies, Orion and Invenergy have spent millions on leases, environmental impact studies, met towers, transmission studies, landowner leases, and have already poured cement pads for the towers in several locations. This project was projected to inject millions of dollars into the local economy, provide much needed jobs in the area including long term jobs, and provide tax releif for all landowners in Banner Co. All planning for the projects was based on a 1500 foot setback from the many missile bases in the area. A few months back the Air Force informed Orion and Invenergy that they decided to now require a 2.3 mile setback. Due to the large number of missile sites in the aera this arbitrary decision made by somebody in the Air Force is a deal killer for Invenergy and will dramatically downsize Orion's project. All of the pads currently awaiting towers are within 2.3 miles of missile sites. No explanation that makes sense were given to us and attempts to negotiate with Air Force officials for a closer setback have been futile. Many wind towers across the border in Colorado are as close as the original 1500 foot setback. We understand the need for national defence, and there is also a need for renewable energy to fight climate change. This location is rated as one of the top 4 locations in the country for wind energy development. You are asking landowners for cooperation with the new missile installations and we understand that. Now we are asking the Air Force to cooperate with us. We can live with a longer setback than 1500 feet and based on projects already in existence we are sure that you can live with less that 2.3 miles which is ridiculous. That is a 5.6 mile diameter around each site. You cooperate with us and you will find all of us very easy to get along with.</p>
Business/commercial organization	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>My name is XXX and I work for Phillips 66 over in Billings MT. I have received the attached inform letter and would like to request additional information from you. Phillips 66 and Yellowstone Pipe Line Company have numerous high pressure interstate petroleum pipeline systems located in the areas depicted on page 3 of the attached impact statement. These systems are vital to the Rockies Region oil and gas supply chain and require a high level of safety and communication when working around such systems.</p> <p>I would like to better understand your proposed project and the potential impacts to our pipeline systems. Could you please email me the digital copies of the scoping materials and any other relevant information to help Phillips 66 and Yellowstone Pipe Line Company better understand this project and it's potential impacts.</p> <p>Also, for your reference, I've attached a copy of our Encroachment Guidelines which give guidance on how 3rd parties can safely work around our pipeline systems (specifically see items 1.11, 1.12, and 1.13 related to 3rd party utility installation around our pipelines).</p> <p>I'm also available to chat this through over the phone as well.</p>
Private citizen	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>I received the letter from Department Of The Air Force, James D. Hunsicker, GS - 15, DAFC, regarding my property and future access to the same? I am not quite sure , that I understand what would you needed from my property. I am concern and please advise. It is said in your letter that I can request digital copies of the scoping materials.</p>
Business/commercial organization	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>I was hoping to follow up with you regarding the below and attached.</p>
Business/commercial organization	Tt email-†gbsdeis@tetrattech.com	<p>I am a RES-RW Agent for Phillips 66 located in the Billings, Montana Rockies Region Office. In regard to the USAF's Draft EIS, we have reviewed the letter, FAQ's, and the one map that was provided.</p> <p>We will need more specific information as to the various locations. We did not receive any mapping regarding the Wyoming or Utah sites. Would you be able to provide some maps for those areas?</p> <p>Also could you possibly provide a more clear definition of the project scope?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific locations where these activities will take place • Proximity to various pipelines throughout this multi-state area • Vibratory concerns for removal of old equipment or installation of new equipment • Are there going to be fiber connections that need to cross our pipeline rights-of-way <p>We look forward to working with you and the USAF regarding this important and strategic project to protect our nation. Thank you!</p>
Private citizen	Gov Email afgsc.gbsd.impactstudy@us.af.mil	<p>I am a small time rancher that has a commercial gravel pit on my property. I would like to lease this gravel pit for the missile projects going on. It is in a good location with several missile sites close by. Located in Kimball County Nebraska. Currently the Kimball county road department has been purchasing gravel for the county roads. Two large industrial buildings were built on this gravel. I don't have a website but want to be considered for this large project. Please forward this email to the person who is in charge of this project. I don't have internet out here where I live. I tried to fill out a form I found on Northrop Grumman website which required me to enter a personal website which I don't have. Like I said I am a retired police officer on 654 acres that has a good gravel pit on it. I believe this lease would be a real positive for all parties. Please consider our gravel pit for this project. Please forward this email to the appropriate people for consideration.</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>On November 17, 2021 I received a letter stating that a portion of my property in Cheyenne County Nebraska may support future GBSD infrastructure.</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>New Address:</p>

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>Good evening. I am writing in response to a written correspondence sent from your office regarding a Draft Environmental Impact Statement for deployment of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system while decommissioning and the disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM system. Within the correspondence my feedback was requested within a 30 day time period due to my personal property being included in the area for the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent system. I have been preparing to build on my property since my recent retirement. I had wanted to inform your office that if property is required of me that I would like to avoid construction near my homestead and the surrounding native prairie. I am an astronomy enthusiast and would, also, like to avoid any light pollution.</p> <p>If it is determined that you require use my property, I would appreciate the proposed siting on the Northeast corner . The above stated area would allow easy access to existing township roads from the east, as well as the south. West drains well, so it should be easily used during the soft spring roads and high water table.</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>My wife and I are in receipt of James D. Hunsicker's letter advising that our property may be impacted by the creation of a new Ground Based Strategic Deterrent intercontinental ballistic missile system. His letter is attached for your reference. While we certainly recognize the need to upgrade our strategic defense system in light of recent ongoing challenges from China, Iran, Russia and perhaps others, we do not want any launch facility, missile alert facility, or communication tower constructed on our property. We currently have a Verizon cell tower on our property, and there is no room to accommodate other infrastructure such as described in James Hunsicker's November 15, 2021 letter. We are receptive to allowing construction of a new underground utility corridor, provided that (1) access to our property is via the least intrusive route, (2) remediation following completion of the utility corridor restores the surface land to its original condition, and (3) some reasonable easement agreement can be negotiated. Thank you for the heads-up regarding the progress in creating a new GBSD system.</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>I would like to comment on the enclosed letter I received, but it is hard to do because, even though this letter states there is an attachment enclosed with the "Proposed Utility Corridors Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program", there was only a map of the Existing Utility Corridors attached, and that map is useless to me. It is impossible to even identify my property on the existing utility corridors map as there are no property descriptions of any kind that will tell you exactly where the corridors are. How does this relate to the new corridors?? Does it??</p> <p>I have comments I want to make, but until I know what parts of my property your new corridors are going thru, how can I do that. Are you using the same corridors?? Are you putting the new corridors somewhere completely different?? Are you putting a communications tower on my property?? I would like to talk to someone!! I have several questions which do not allow me to make "comments" on your new GBSD until I get answers. How could anyone???</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>I received a letter from James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, last week regarding the potential use of a portion of property I own in Cheyenne County, Nebraska for future GBSD infrastructure, should the current Minuteman Missile system be updated mid decade. Please update my address for any future correspondence, as this letter was nearly lost.</p>
Private citizen	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>My land is farm land which I have rented out to local farmers. I am not interested in this project. My land will not be available to you.</p>
State government	Tt Physical address in Fairfax, VA	<p>We have reviewed your November 15, 2021, letter. This project should have no adverse effect on the North Dakota Department of Transportation highways; however, access from the State and US Highways may require a new or temporary drive permit if modification to existing, or installation of new drives is needed for construction. Also, utility permits for crossing under state and US highways will be required for new cable/communication infrastructure for this project. Additionally, if because of this project any work needs to be done on highway right of way, appropriate permits and risk management documents will need to be obtained.</p>
Private citizen	Website Uploaded Document	<p>I represent XXXX LLC and am one of its members. The LLC is a family entity . We received notice dated November 15, 2021, that the Air Force may wish to use land we own to either place underground utility lines, with an accompanying 16 foot easement, or construct a communications tower.</p> <p>Our family has been in the Monarch area for over a century. We believe the land effected by the notice is across Belt Creek from a cabin we own. The cabin was built in 1927 with logs hauled across the continental divide from Whitefish as a retirement gift for a local nurse. It frankly is irreplaceable.</p> <p>My wife and I own an adjacent cabin which is also directly across Belt Creek from the effected property.</p> <p>The affected property is undeveloped riparian area on the west side of Belt Creek. It has no road or bridge access.</p> <p>Being native Montanans who have grown up in Great Falls we have lived all our lives (with the exception of my 87 year old mother) with the missiles in the area. One of my fond memories is going down into a command center as a cub scout. So we as a family support the defense of the United States.</p> <p>Unfortunately the letter we received and the webpage do not contain enough information for us to know whether we should be overly concerned with the GBSD project.</p> <p>The following questions come to mind for which I was not able to find answers in the letter or the website:</p> <p>What is the nature of the utilities in the proposed easement? Will there be any above ground presence in the proposed utility easement? What does the communications tower look like? How will a communications tower effect viewshed? How much if any trees will be removed for a communications tower? Does the communications tower have ambient noise or noise when in use? Are there any radio or other type waves that harm health resulting from the tower? Will the landowner's wishes as to the location of the tower be strongly considered? How will the Air Force access the property which has no current road access or bridge access across Belt Creek? If the proposed access is driving across the creek bed, are the adverse effects a consideration in the EIS? What is the remediation that will be mandated after construction? What is the compensation proposed for the taking of the land?</p> <p>I appreciate the opportunity to comment on the GBSD proposal but without further facts on the impact to XXXX LLC land I must be opposed to use of that land. It is our sincere hope we can have a dialog to resolve all issues and concerns.</p>

Affiliation	Comment Submitted Via	Comment
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>I am an absentee owner of a farm in Bottineau County that may be required for infrastructure support. I am concerned about the loss of prime farmland and about the effects of the project on such sensitive matters as ground water purity and safety, soil contamination, and protection of local wildlife. I am also concerned about the number of acres of my farm that may be required and the impact that will have on the value of my land and its usability for continued farming activities.</p> <p>Finally, I am aggrieved that the letter I received was sent one year after the formal comment period closed. As an absentee owner, I do not regularly access local newspapers and was completely unaware of this project until the letter arrived today. I hope the Air Force will do a better job moving forward of keeping ALL interested parties informed about the project, the Environmental Impact Statement, and impacts of the project on property owners.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>As a land owner in receipt of your letter regarding use of my property, I am concerned. First, if the masks and vaccines work, why aren't we getting a chance to talk face to face instead of hiding behind the internet? Your letter was ambiguous as to what may be in store in the future with your plans. My property is partially designated wetlands. Portions of the property are fragile soils and plant life. It includes nesting habitat for rare birds. My home and my business are located on my property. I vigorously oppose anything that will cause negative impacts to my home, land, or business use of my land. I am a patriot and a veteran. I support my country's ability to defend itself. I also strongly believe in my individual rights as a property owner. I worked my entire life to end up where I am. Please be clear in what you hope to accomplish on my property.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>Thank you for the communication from James Hunsicker dated November 15, 2021.</p> <p>I wanted to get on the mailing list to be informed about developments in the transition from Minuteman to the modernized GBDS system. I am a landowner of property in Fergus County, MT. Communications cables cross my property. The November 15 letter was very helpful and clear and I especially appreciated seeing the map showing how the missile facilities are clustered. I had only previously known about buried cables on my property without really understanding the larger system they are part of.</p> <p>My environmental comment is that for military projects like this, I want the Air Force to minimize impact and harm to wildlife, wildlife habitat, watersheds and streams.</p> <p>Thank you for your regular communications to us over the years!</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>It appears that utility easements would follow current and existing easements, but without more detail it is not possible to know that for certain. My comment is that I would EXPECT those easements to be used, versus disrupting current land use, or encroaching on additional areas of the ranch and forrest lands.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>I would need to know what part of my property will be impacted and how before I could provide any comments.</p>
Business/commercial organization	Website Comment	<p>I am strongly opposed to nuclear weapons. If we have the wrong person at the controls we could easily destroy the world, or if Russia, China, Israel, you name the country goes crazy our world could be destroyed in a very short time period. We need to move towards fewer nuclear weapons.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>We received a letter from you saying that a limited portion of our property may support future GBSD infrastructure. You want us to comment on that now, but you have failed to identify what property that we own that you are talking about. We own two different properties fully within the City of Choteau. Our house is on one; our business is on the other. Are you people talking about putting cell towers in our backyard, or bulldozing our newspaper to accommodate communications infrastructure? If that's what you are proposing, we vehemently object to your proposal. If you're talking about taking down our house or razing our business, there's no amount of money that could compensate us for losing our home and livelihood. We think it's unfair and impossible to comment on your proposed action when you haven't told us what our property would be used for and whether it would displace us. It would be great if someone from your organization could get back to us and tell us which of our properties could potentially be affected. It's just crazy to me that you are talking about putting infrastructure in the middle of a town of 1600 people. Further, if the AF is contemplating making big changes to the infrastructure of the city of Choteau, I think we need more of a heads up than this cryptic, confusing letter from James D. Hunsicker. I am going to forward a copy of this letter to the mayor of Choteau and the Teton County commissioners to see whether they have any insight into this vague plan to use residential property in a town for GBSD infrastructure.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>It seems like the proposals of towers is rather a "cave man" approach because of the high winds in the area, the cluttering of the landscape and the signal for enemy targets. Since other utilities are buried it would seem logical to bury the communication towers also and use remote or satellite communications.</p>
Business/commercial organization	Website Comment	<p>As a landowner and business owner in Cheyenne County, Sidney NE I wanted to pass on possible land lease and/or office space lease that I have available for use during this project time frame. I have a history of working with the US Government thru a building lease with the VA here in Sidney. I have approx. 45 acres of land that can be used for storage and transportation staging areas. I also have a 5,000 sq foot office area. This is a paved road with direct access to the locations in question. I can provide reference contact information if necessary. As stated earlier I have fulfilled the Government accounting forms necessary as I have provided the lease space for the VA clinic building in the past. I have the experience to work within the Government requirements on projects.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>I would like a detailed land map of proposed requests for the 16' land easements (utility corridor) and proposed land requests (communication towers sites).</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>Good day Ms Jarvis. I would like to offer my full support of this project as well as the farm I grew up on which may be helpful as a material staging area or other uses. It is adjacent to two state highways and has power on old uninhabited farmstead. Burke county section 35. I was involved in the late 80's in the splice upgrade project thru the missile field surrounding the Minot AFB. It was a great summer job. Please feel free to contact me by e-mail or phone. I was born and raised in the Stanley area and have been involved as construction manager for many years. I am now close to retirement age and am excited to see this project come to the area.</p>
Private citizen	Website Comment	<p>Hi Ms Jarvis. I would like to offer my full support to your project. We own Section 35 Burke county with a LF just off SW corner of property on Lostwood Wildlife refuge. It could be an ideal staging area for a portion of this project and was used during the late 80's during the missile field splice upgrade. It is directly off highway, nobody lives there and has power. Yours if needed. Feel free to contact me.</p>
Federal government	Website Comment	<p>Bureau Of Mines And Geology Bulletin 105 March 1978, Caves Of Montana, Author Newel Campbell. Campbell mentions in his publication a number of small caves and rock shelters near the A-4 Minuteman missile site east of Monarch MT. Elevation 6000ft. Question/comment Will any work be done near this site if it is still a viable facility? Is there a chance the caves near this area will be effected in any way and will any caves in the proximity be surveyed for bats or other wildlife species?</p>

APPENDIX C: CULTURAL RESOURCES

Contents

- C.1 Letter Inviting Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to Participate in Section 106 Consultation and Their Response
- C.2 Letters Inviting State Historic Preservation Officers to Participate in Section 106 Consultation and Their Response
- C.3 Letters Inviting Tribes to Participate in Section 106 Consultation
- C.4 Letters Inviting Federal Agencies to Participate in Section 106 Consultation and Their Response

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**C.1 LETTER INVITING ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION TO
PARTICIPATE IN SECTION 106 CONSULTATION AND THEIR RESPONSE**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

August 17, 2020

James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Reid Nelson, Director
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
Office of Federal Agency Programs
c/o Katharine Kerr
401 F Street NW, Suite 308
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Nelson

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

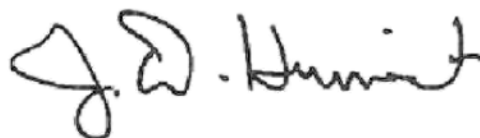
The Air Force has determined that the GBSD Project is an undertaking with the potential to cause effects on historic properties. The GBSD Project is complex and challenging because its project locations are spread across seven states, the duration of implementation is expected to occur over 13 years, and the schedule requirements for completing the Section 106 process are constrained. To meet these challenges, the Air Force plans to pursue development of a programmatic agreement (PA) for the undertaking to address the effects of the undertaking on historic properties. The Air Force believes that preparation of a PA will be the best way to acquire feedback from the consulting parties regarding the undertaking and to incorporate and address their anticipated concerns.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to invite the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) to participate in development of the GBSD Project PA. The Air Force will be requesting ACHP staff's active participation in multiple consultations as the GBSD Project is analyzed and implemented. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of the PA, development of cultural resource survey plans, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures.

The Air Force initiated Section 106 consultation in May 2020 as it formulated the Project and began to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). This early start to consultation included the State Historic Preservation Officers from all seven involved states, as well as the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Government-to-government consultation was also initiated in May 2020 with the Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara Nation, whose land the GBSD Project will cross, and 59 other federally recognized Tribes (see attached list) who may have concerns about Project effects on properties or areas of religious, traditional, or cultural importance within the project area.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you throughout the Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD Project. Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely

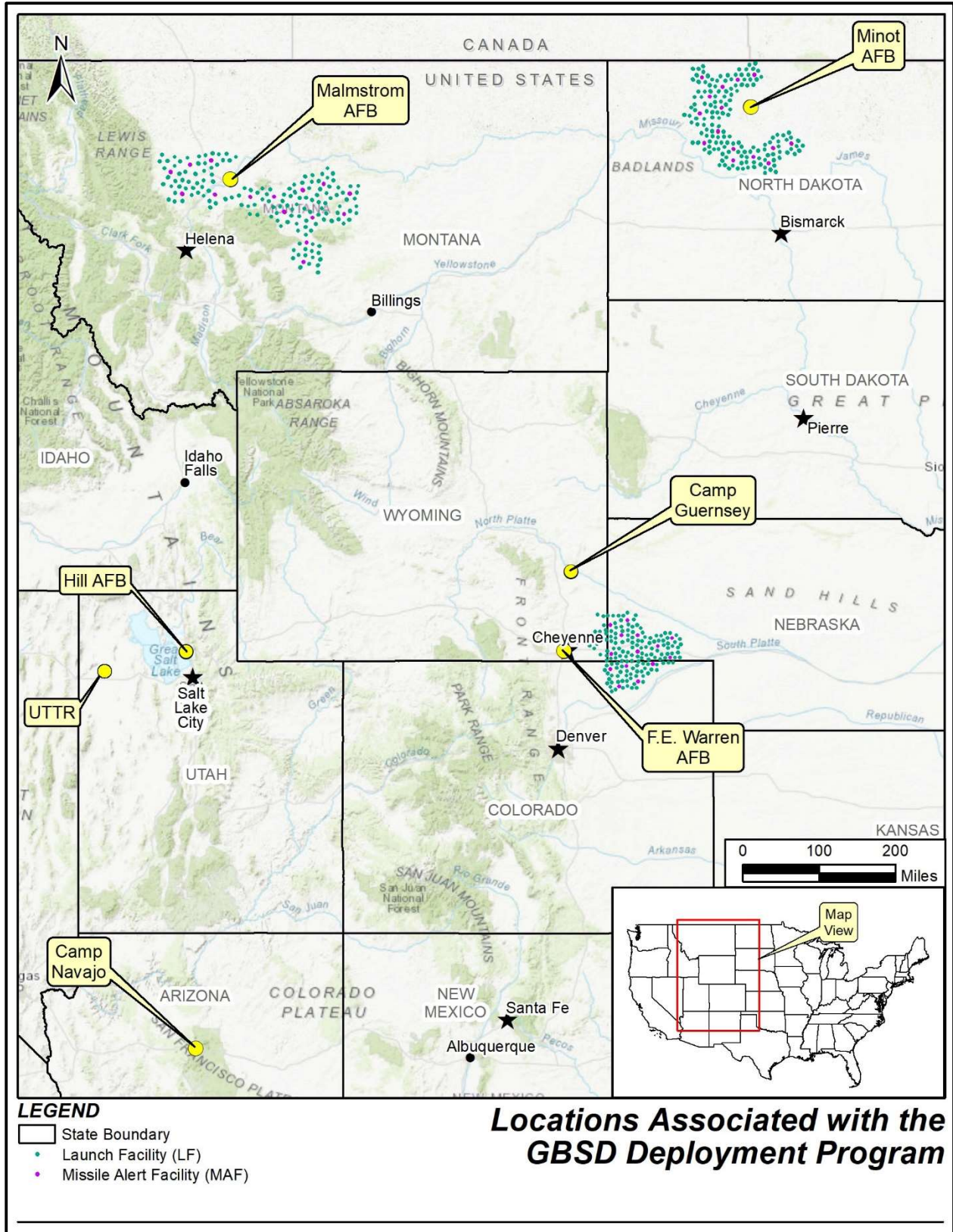
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. D. Hunsicker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Has Initiated Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Has Initiated Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate

Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

Hon. Aimee K. Jorjani
Chairman

Rick Gonzalez, AIA
Vice Chairman

John M. Fowler
Executive Director



September 22, 2020

The Honorable Barbara Barrett
Secretary of the Air Force
1670 Air Force Pentagon
Washington, DC 20330-1670

Ref: *Decommissioning of the Minuteman III and Transition to the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent Intercontinental Ballistic Missile Montana, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming*
ACHP Project Number: 014588

Dear Madam Secretary Barrett:

In response to the recent notification by the Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC), the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) will participate in consultation to develop a Section 106 agreement document for the referenced undertaking. Our decision to participate in this consultation is based on the *Criteria for Council Involvement in Reviewing Individual Section 106 Cases*, contained within the regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties" (36 CFR Part 800) implementing Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The criteria are met for this proposed undertaking because this undertaking may have effects to historic properties that possess a national level of significance and the development of a programmatic agreement may alter the Section 106 process.

Section 800.6(a)(1)(iii) of these regulations requires that we notify you as the head of the agency of our decision to participate in consultation. By copy of this letter, we are also notifying Mr. James D. Hunsicker, Site Activation Task Force Lead, AFGSC, of this decision.

Our participation in this consultation will be handled by Ms. Katharine R. Kerr, who can be reached at (202) 517-0216 or via email at kkerr@achp.gov. We look forward to working with your agency and other consulting parties to seek ways to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the undertaking's potential adverse effects on historic properties.

Sincerely,

John M. Fowler
Executive Director

**C.2 LETTERS INVITING STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS TO
PARTICIPATE IN SECTION 106 CONSULTATION AND THEIR RESPONSE**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Kathryn Leonard
State Historic Preservation Officer
Arizona State Parks State Historic Preservation Office
1100 W. Washington Street
Phoenix AZ 85007

Dear Ms. Leonard

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate consultation with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with the State Historic Preservation Officers from all involved states as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be requesting yours or your staff's participation in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for

which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The Air Force wishes to meet with you to present the Project in further detail.

The Air Force is coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Description of the Project

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- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
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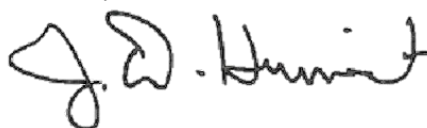
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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely

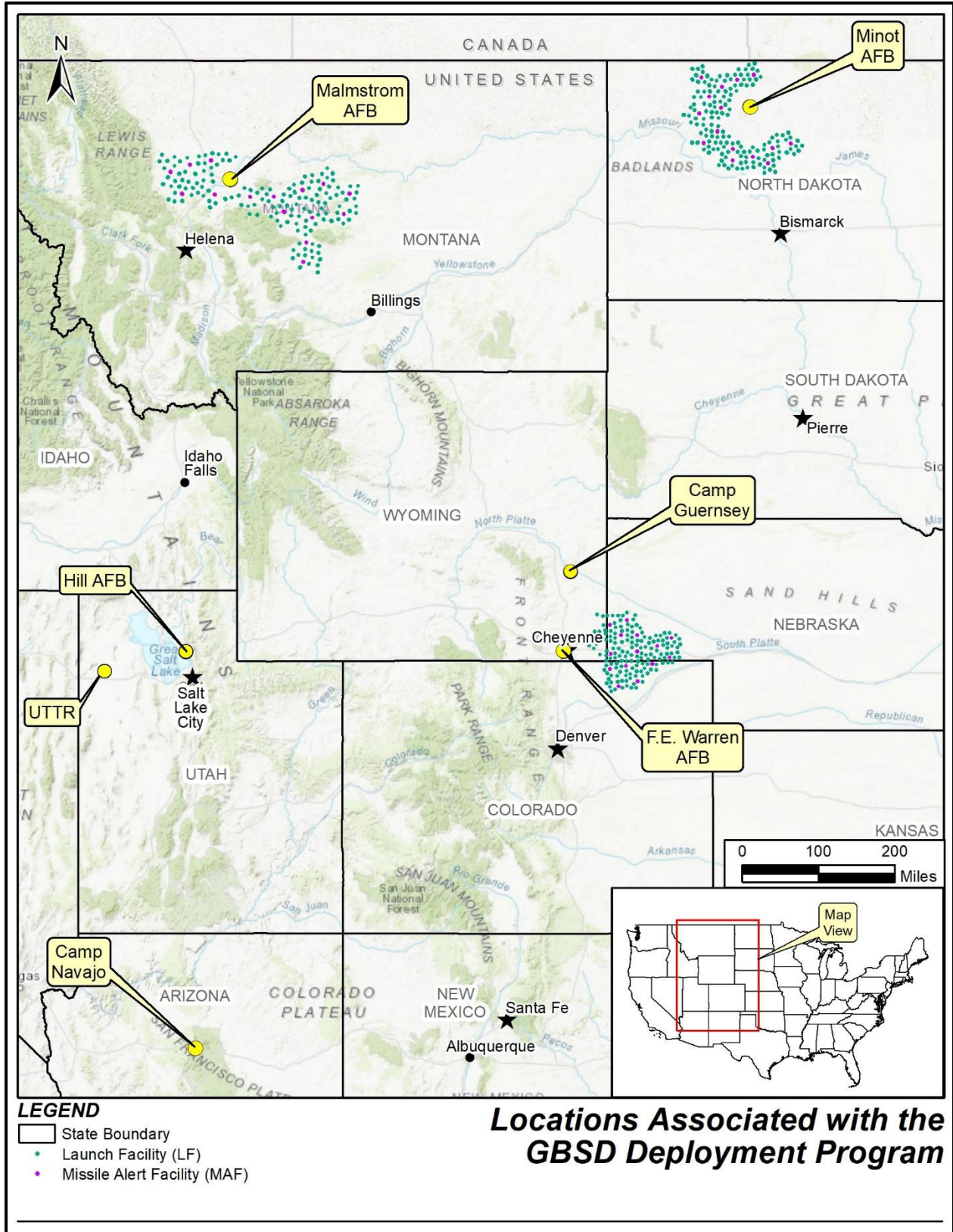


JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
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White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

Minuteman III ICBM decommissioning; SHPO-2020-0728(154126)

Erin Davis <edavis@azstateparks.gov>

Fri 6/26/2020 9:35 AM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Cc: Shelby Manney <manneys@emo.azdema.gov>

Ms. Roxlau,

The Arizona SHPO is in receipt of the US Air Force's letter dated May 19, 2020 (received by our office June 4, 2020) initiating Section 106 for the referenced project. Our comments pertain only to the activities within the state of Arizona. We understand the project would not change any activities at Camp Navajo, Arizona and would consist of decommissioning and disposing the Minuteman III.

Currently, many of our staff are teleworking due to the Coronavirus. However, we do have video conferencing capabilities. Our preferred method of contact for submittals is via email; USPS mail is not regularly checked at this time. I will be the contact for this project and I look forward to working with you and the US Air Force.

Cheers,

Erin Davis, M.A.
Archaeological Compliance Specialist

Note: Please use our new azshpo@azstateparks.gov email to initiate consultation!

State Historic Preservation Office
1100 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007
602.542.7141
edavis@azstateparks.gov



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Steve Turner
State Historic Preservation Officer
History Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
1200 Broadway
Denver CO 80203

Dear Mr. Turner

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate consultation with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with the State Historic Preservation Officers from all involved states as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be requesting yours or your staff's participation in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for

which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The Air Force wishes to meet with you to present the Project in further detail.

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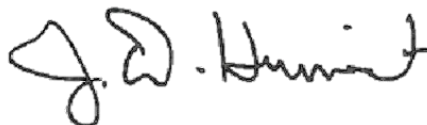
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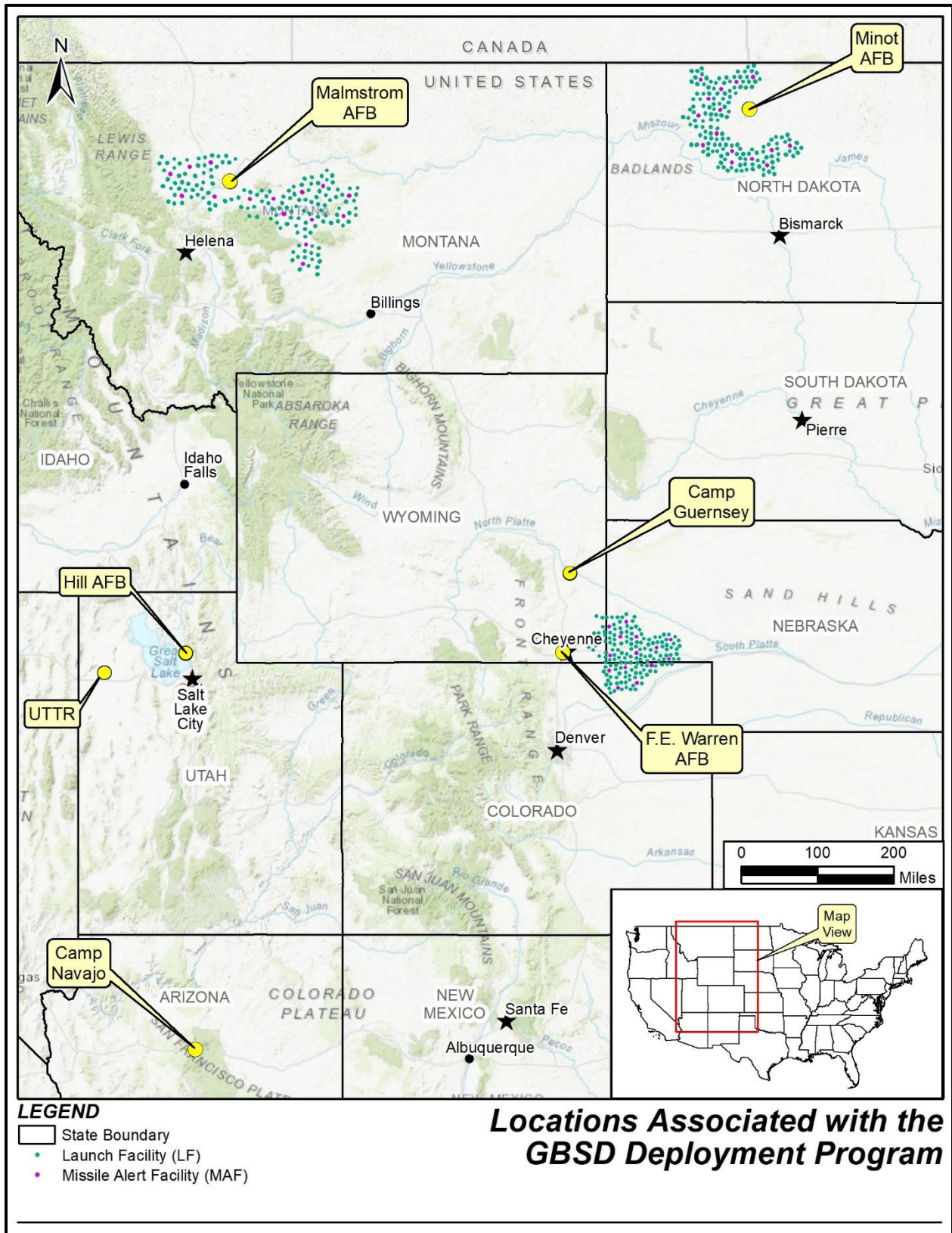
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Air Force Global Strike Command
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cc: Dr. Holly Norton, State Archaeologist/Deputy SHPO - Archaeology
Tim Stroh Deputy SHPO - Architecture



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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

Re: Air Force GBSB Project consultation

Tobias - HC, Mark <mark.tobias@state.co.us>

Tue 6/30/2020 3:26 PM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

In response to James Hunsicker's May 19, 2020 letter, please send all correspondence and project related materials in digital format. We are currently accepting digital submissions sent directly to oaahp@state.co.us and we should be unveiling a secure digital file system in the short term. Please reference HC#77924 in all project related correspondence. Staff will likely be teleworking for the foreseeable future and should be available to participate in most video conference platforms.

Mark Tobias**Intergovernmental Services Manager**

History Colorado | Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

303/866-4674 | mark.tobias@state.co.usHistory Colorado Center | 1200 Broadway | Denver, Colorado 80203 | HistoryColorado.orgOn Mon, Jun 22, 2020 at 12:03 PM Tobias - HC, Mark <mark.tobias@state.co.us> wrote:

Dear Ms. Roxlau:

We received your May 19 letter on June 3 and I currently anticipate that we will respond within 30-calendars days of receipt.

Thank you for your email and please let me know if I may be of additional assistance.

Mark Tobias**Intergovernmental Services Manager**

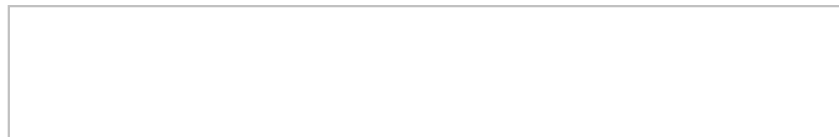
History Colorado | Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

303/866-4674 | mark.tobias@state.co.usHistory Colorado Center | 1200 Broadway | Denver, Colorado 80203 | HistoryColorado.orgOn Mon, Jun 22, 2020 at 11:39 AM Turner - HC, Steve <steve.turner@state.co.us> wrote:

Thank you for your email, I have forward this to Mark who manages this program and will ask him to respond to you. I apologize for any delay in our response.

Steve Turner, AIA

Executive Director & State Historic Preservation Officer



History Colorado Center, 1200 Broadway, Denver, CO 80203 | www.historycolorado.org **Stay connected with History Colorado, [sign up](#) for our monthly newsletter**

Assistant & Scheduling Requests: Dianne.Brown@state.co.us; 303.866.3355

Under the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA), all messages sent by or to me on this state-

owned e-mail account may be subject to public disclosure.

On Mon, Jun 22, 2020 at 11:35 AM Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com> wrote:

Dear Mr. Turner,

A letter was mailed on May 19, 2020, to you and the others copied on this email regarding the initiation of Section 106 consultation for the Air Force's Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent project. Because we have not received a response from your office, and due to the challenges of communication during the pandemic, I am attaching a copy of the letter to this email in the hopes that it will reach you.

Best regards,

Kathy Roxlau | Cultural Resources Specialist

Direct +1 (505) 250-7363 | kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com

Tetra Tech | Leading with Science® | tetrattech.com

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Peter Brown
State Historic Preservation Officer
Montana Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office
P.O. Box 201202
Helena MT 59620

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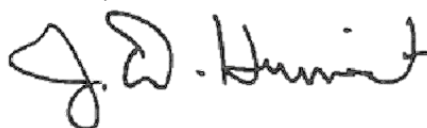
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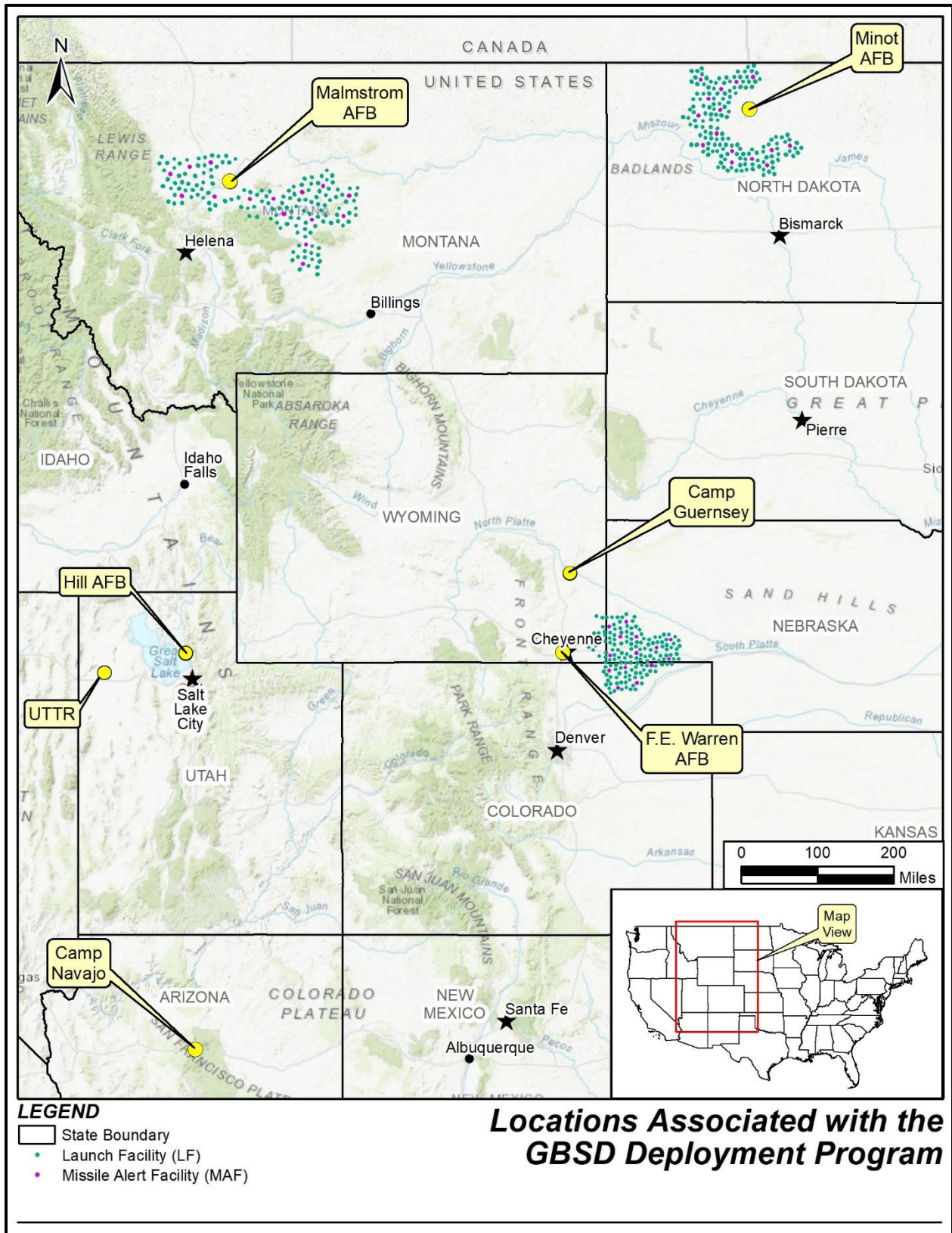
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Air Force Global Strike Command
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cc: Jessica Bush, Deputy SHPO, State Archaeologist
Laura Evilsizer, Compliance Officer



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Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
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Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



*Historic Preservation
Museum
Outreach & Interpretation
Publications
Research Center*

June 2, 2020

James D. Hunsicker
Air Force Global Strike Command
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Re: Decommissioning of Minuteman III Compliance and Consultation

Dear Mr. Hunsicker:

Thank you for your letter (received June 1, 2020) regarding the deployment of the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent intercontinental ballistic missile and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile.

Laura Evilsizer, the Montana State Historic Preservation Office's Review and Compliance Officer, will be our office's point of contact for this project her phone number is (406) 444-7719 and her email address is Laura.Evilsizer@MT.Gov. Our office requests project-related communications be sent as hard copies. Consultation requests for site eligibility or project effects will also need to be sent electronically. Information regarding this can be found on our website <https://mhs.mt.gov/Shpo/ReviewComp>. We have video conferencing capabilities available as needed. Our office is currently fully operational, and we are not experiencing any delays due to the COVID-19 health situation. A copy of this letter will be sent to Ms. Roxlau's email address, as you requested.

The Minuteman IIIs and their associated facilities are an important part of both National History and Montana State History. Thank you for engaging with our office early, and we look forward to being involved as you move forward on this undertaking

Sincerely,

Laura Evilsizer, M.A.
Review and Compliance Officer
Montana State Historic Preservation Office

CC: Ms. Kathy Roxlau of Tetra Tech, Inc. at Kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com

225 North Roberts Street
P.O. Box 201201
Helena, MT 59620-1201
(406) 444-2694
(406) 444-2696 FAX
montanahistoricalsociety.org

FILE: DOD/Air Force – 2020 - 2020060107



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Trevor Jones
Director, State Historic Preservation Officer
Nebraska State Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office
P.O. Box 82554
Lincoln NE 68501

Dear Mr. Jones

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate consultation with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with the State Historic Preservation Officers from all involved states as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be requesting yours or your staff's participation in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for

which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The Air Force wishes to meet with you to present the Project in further detail.

The Air Force is coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

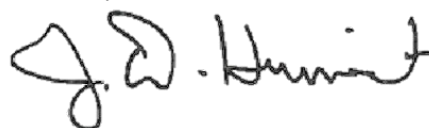
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



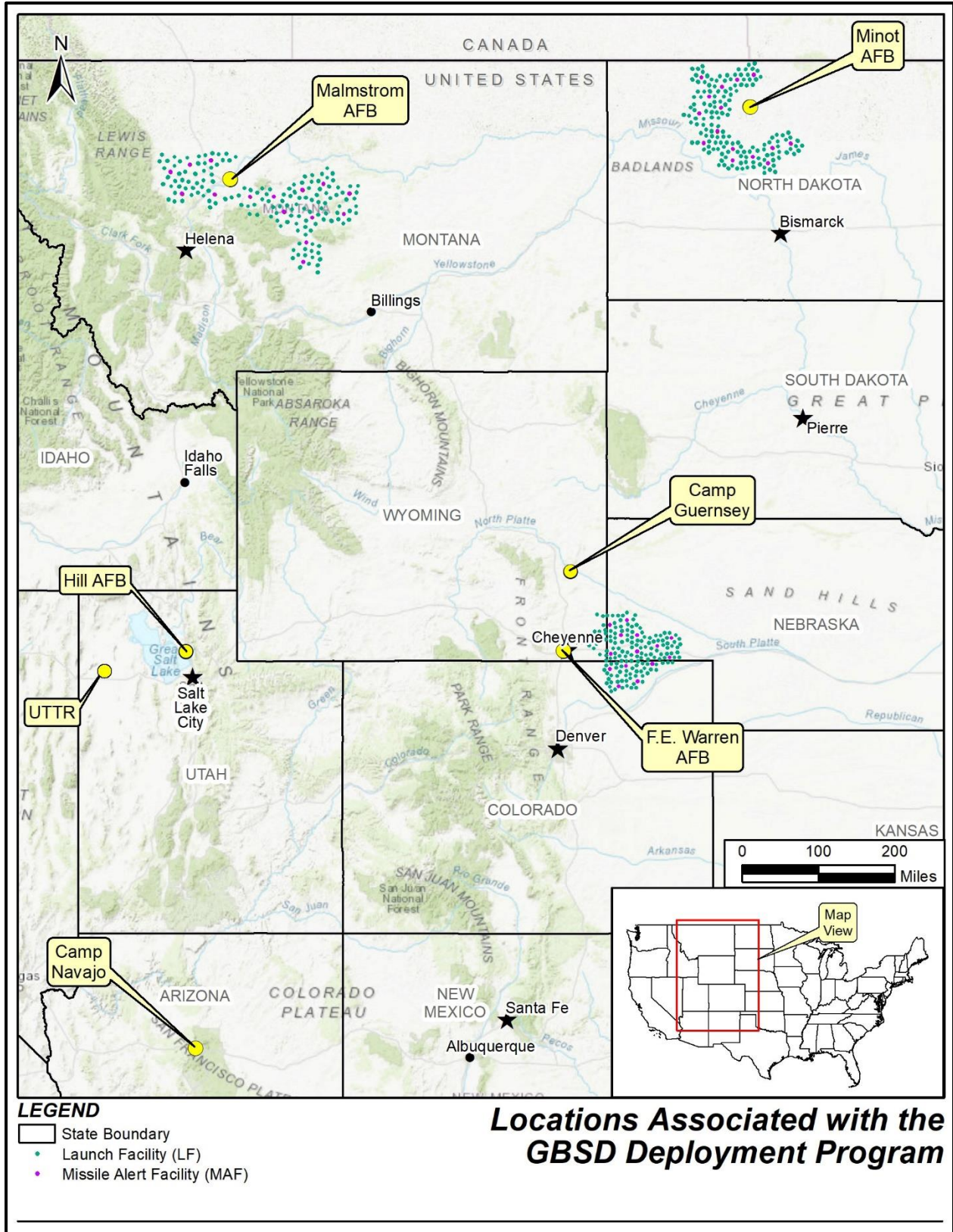
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jill Dolberg, Deputy SHPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
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Fort Belknap Indian Community
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Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
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Northern Arapaho Tribe
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Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
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Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
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Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
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Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

June 18, 2020

Lt. Col. James D. Hunsicker
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

RE: Deployment of GBSD ICBMs and Decommissioning/disposal of Minuteman II ICBMs in Nebraska
HP# 2006-113-01

Dear Lt. Col. Hunsicker,

Thank you for initiating consultation with us regarding the deployment of Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM), and the decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman II ICBM sites in Nebraska. As you know, our comment on this project and its potential to affect historic properties is required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800.

The Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office will be pleased to consult with you and your team on this matter. From what you have stated in your letter, we will consult on the development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identify and evaluate historic properties, assess effects, and plan and implement mitigation measures. We will collaborate on planning the implementation of a Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation and demolition activities.

We are able to participate in any number of conferencing technologies, including conference calls, Zoom, Microsoft Teams, or WebEx. If you have any questions, please contact me at 402-471-4773 or via email at jill.dolberg@nebraska.gov.

Sincerely,



Jill E. Dolberg
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
History Nebraska

CC: Ms. Kathy Roxlau, Tetra Tech, Inc. via email



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Claudia Berg
Director, State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historic Preservation Office, Archaeological and Historic Preservation Division
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck ND 58505

Dear Ms. Berg

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate consultation with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with the State Historic Preservation Officers from all involved states as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be requesting yours or your staff's participation in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The Air Force wishes to meet with you to present the Project in further detail.

The Air Force is coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to "like new" condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

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- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to "like new" condition;
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The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from

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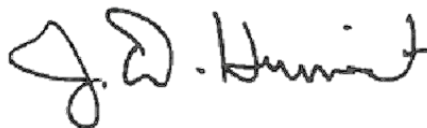
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



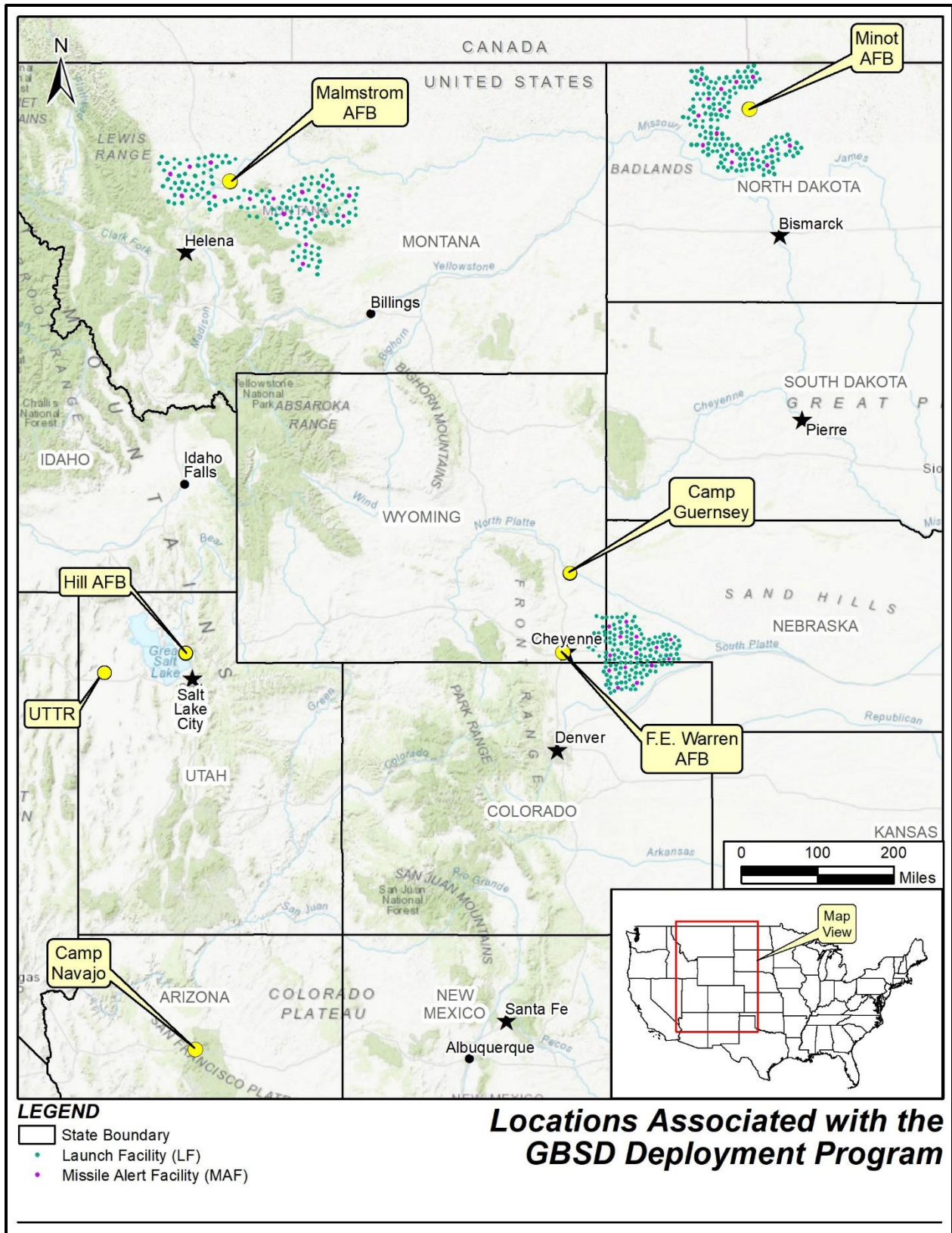
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Fern Swenson, Deputy SHPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
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Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
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Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
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Oglala Sioux Tribe
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Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
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Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
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Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

GBSD project

Meidinger, Lorna B. <lbmeidinger@nd.gov>

Mon 6/1/2020 1:58 PM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Good afternoon Ms. Roxlau,

We received a letter from James D. Hunsicker of the Air Force Global Strike Command requesting we respond to you with contact information for the USAF GBSD deployment project. I will be the primary contact in North Dakota and our NDSHPO Reference number for this project is 20-0226. On a related note, Claudia Berg will be retiring effective June 30, 2020 and her replacement as SHPO will be Dr. Bill Peterson.

Lorna Meidinger
Historic Preservation Specialist
State Historical Society of North Dakota
612 E Boulevard Ave
Bismarck, ND 58505
701.328.2089



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chris Merritt
State Historic Preservation Officer
Utah Division of State History State Historic Preservation Office
300 Rio Grande Street
Salt Lake City UT 84101

Dear Dr. Merritt

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

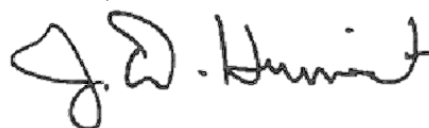
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



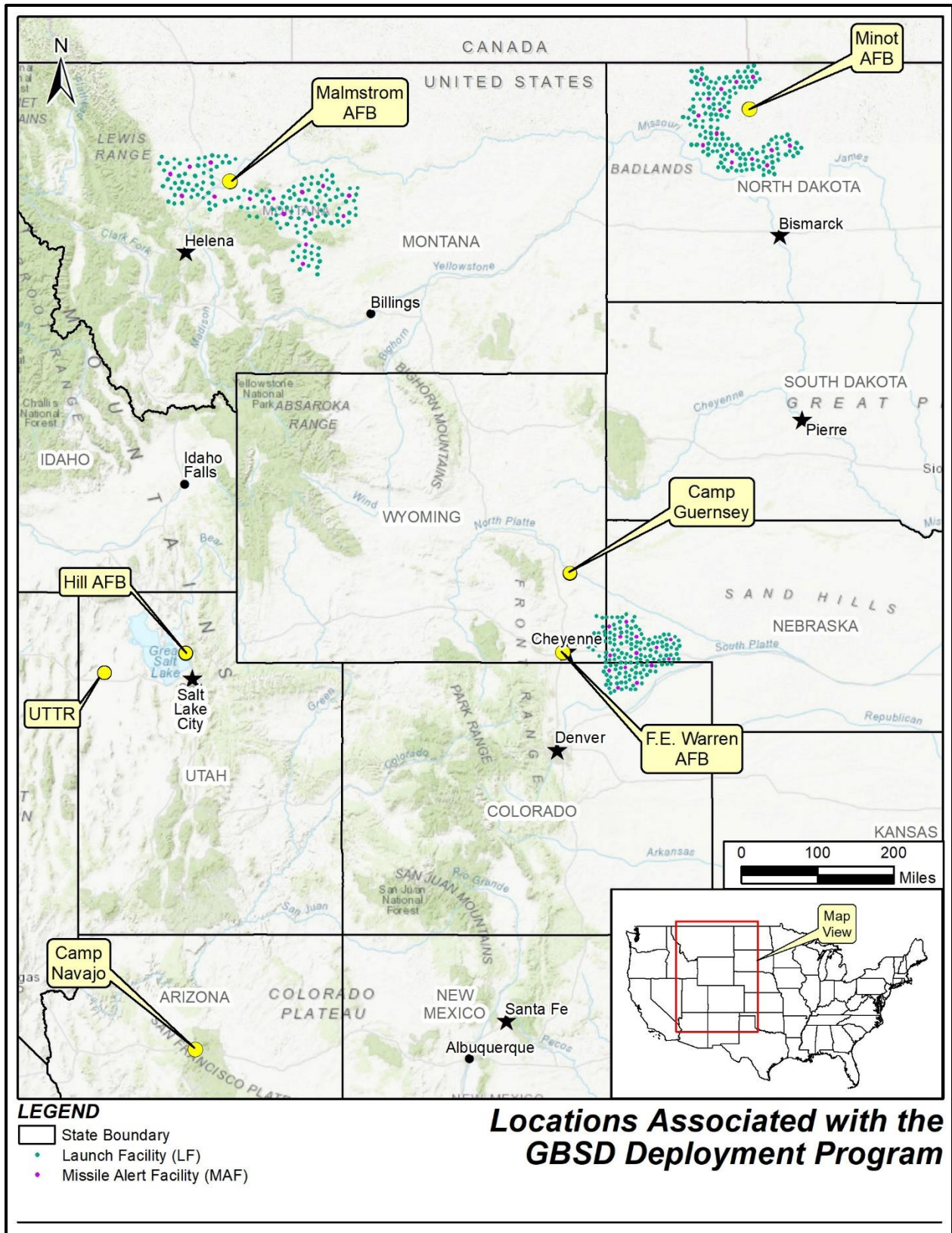
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Chris Hanson, Deputy SHPO, Compliance
Savanna Agardy, Compliance Archaeologist



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



GARY R. HERBERT
Governor

SPENCER J. COX
Lieutenant Governor

Jill Remington Love
Executive Director
Department of
Heritage & Arts



Christopher Merritt
State Historic Preservation Officer

Kevin Fayles
Interim Director

June 11, 2020

Kathy Roxlau
Tetra Tech
3201 Airpark Drive, Suite 108
Santa Maria, CA 93455

RE: Consultation Initiation for the US Air Force Minuteman III ICMB Project

For future correspondence, please reference Case No. 20-2245

Dear Ms. Roxlau,

The Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) received the consultation initiation request from the United States Air Force regarding the Minuteman III ICMB Project on June 11, 2020.

We look forward to consulting with your office and the US Air Force on the above-reference undertaking, which will take place at Hill Air Force Base and the Utah Test and Training Range in Utah.

Further consultation for this project should be take place via the Utah SHPO's e106 system or by email, as we no longer accept paper consultation requests received by mail. I have created an account for you in our e106 system, which can be accessed through this URL: <https://community.utah.gov/e106/>. You should have received a notification email of your account creation that will allow you to log into e106. We have several "How To" guides available on our e106 website (located here: <https://community.utah.gov/e106/s/CaseSubmissionInstructions>) that provide step-by-step instructions on how to use the e106 system. However, if you need assistance, do not hesitate to reach out with any questions you may have. I will be your main point of contact for this undertaking as the Utah SHPO Compliance Archaeologist, and I have full capability to participate in video conferences and other forms of online communication.

This letter serves as our comment on initiation on the consultation process specified in §36CFR800.4. If you have questions, please contact me at 801-245-7246 or by email at sagardy@utah.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Savanna Agardy". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Savanna" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Agardy".

Savanna Agardy
Compliance Archaeologist



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Mary Hopkins
State Historic Preservation Officer
Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office
2301 Central Avenue, Barrett Building, Third Floor
Cheyenne WY 82002

Dear Ms. Hopkins

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate consultation with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with the State Historic Preservation Officers from all involved states as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be requesting yours or your staff's participation in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for

which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. The Air Force wishes to meet with you to present the Project in further detail.

The Air Force is coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
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The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

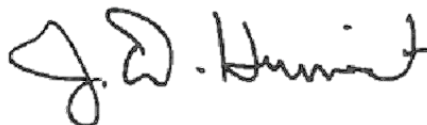
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Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



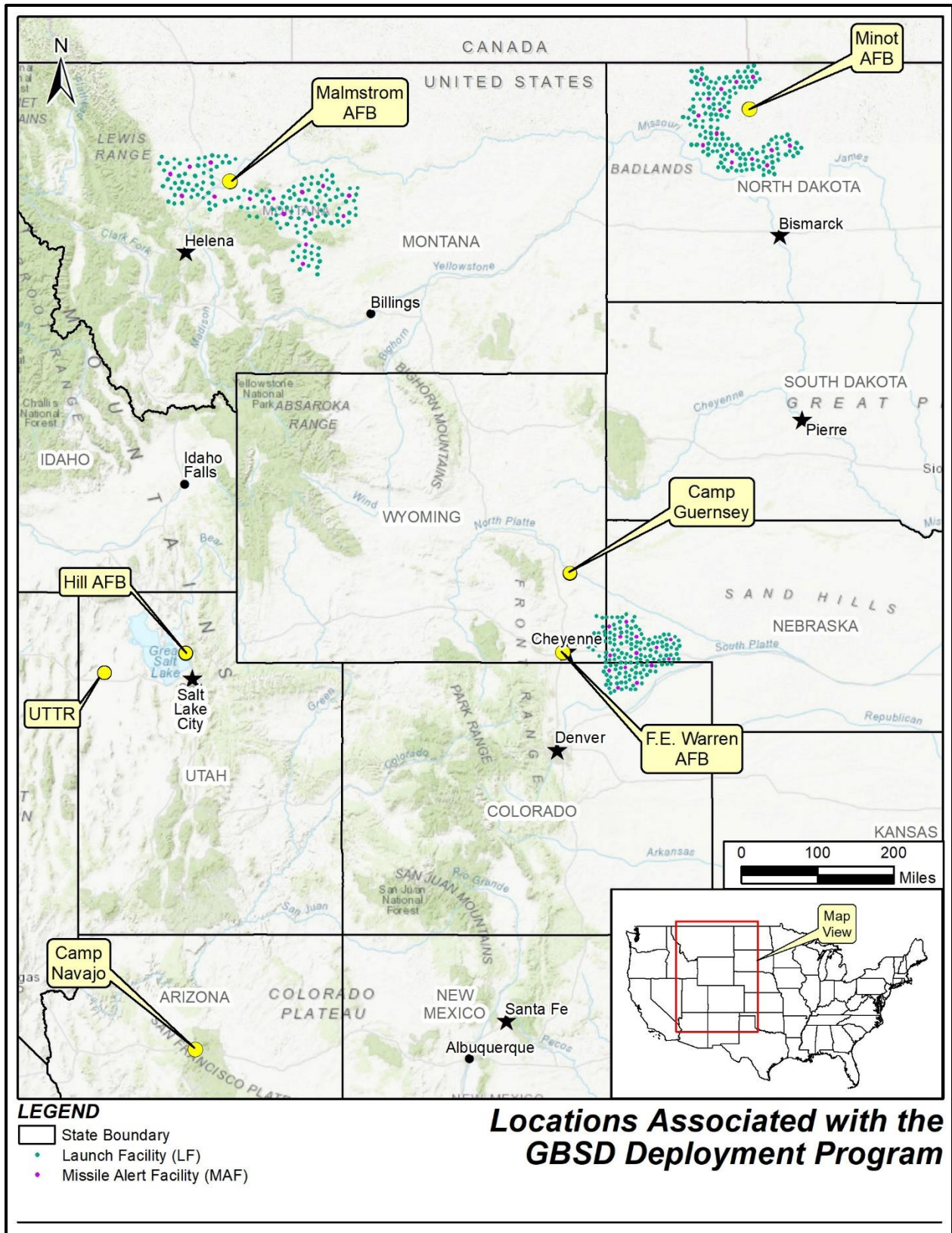
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Heather Rockwell, Deputy SHPO
Richard Currit, Senior Archaeologist



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Crow Tribe
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Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
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Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
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Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
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Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



June 04, 2020

James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

re: Planning Efforts for the Deployment of Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent Intercontinental Ballistic Missile and Decommissioning and Disposal of the Minuteman III, SHPO # DBPR_WY_2020_605

Dear Mr. Hunsicker:

Thank you for consulting with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) regarding the above referenced planning effort. We have reviewed the planning effort outlined in your letter dated May 19, 2020, and agree that yes, we want you to continue consulting with us regarding both F.E. Warren AFB and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. This letter should be retained in your files as documentation of a SHPO response. We look forward to continuing to work with your office on this project. Please refer to SHPO project # DBPR_WY_2020_605 on any future correspondence regarding this undertaking.

If you have any questions, please contact me at 307-777-7566.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Linda Kiisk'.

Linda Kiisk

Mark Gordon | Governor
Darin J. Westby, P.E. | Director
Sara Needles | Administrator



ARTS. PARKS.
HISTORY.
Wyoming State Parks & Cultural Resources

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C.3 LETTERS INVITING TRIBES TO PARTICIPATE IN SECTION 106 CONSULTATION

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman & THPO Bobby Komardley
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1330, 511 East Colorado Street
Anadarko OK 73005

Dear Chairman & THPO Komardley

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

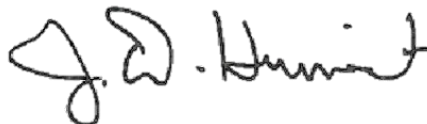
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Apache Tribe of Oklahoma throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



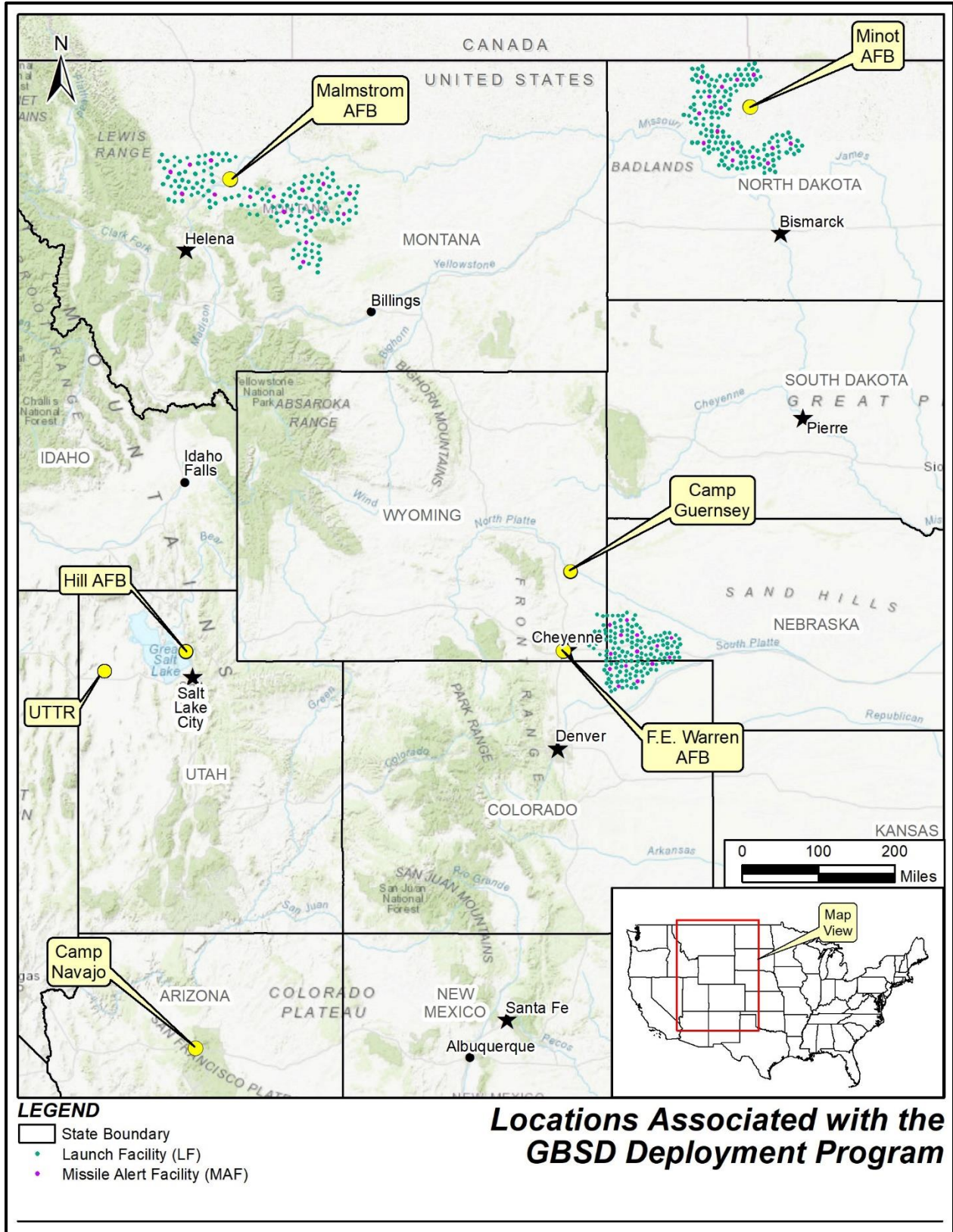
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

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cc: Crystal Lightfoot, Culture Program Coordinator



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Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
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Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Floyd Azure
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Fort Peck Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 1027, 501 Medicine Bear Road
Poplar MT 59255

Dear Chairman Azure

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

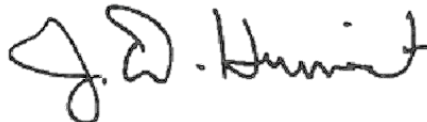
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



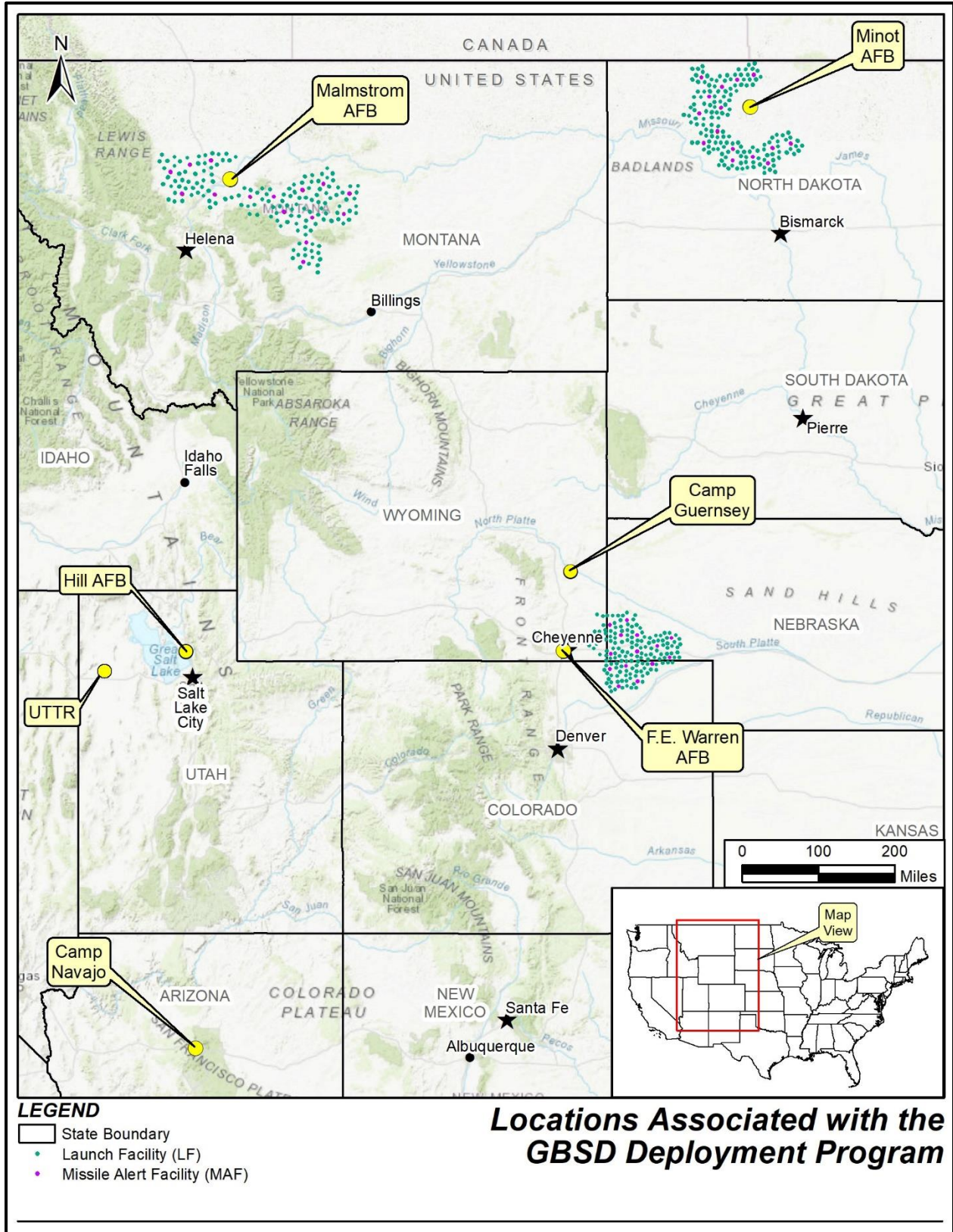
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Sydne Campbell, Secretary
Dyan Youpee, THPO
Raymond "Abby" Ogle, THPO Field Manager



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
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Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Timothy Davis
Blackfeet Tribe
Blackfeet Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 850, 640 All Chiefs Road, Tribal Headquarters
Browning MT 59417

Dear Chairman Davis

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Blackfeet Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Blackfeet Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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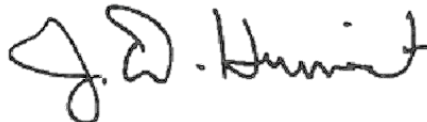
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Blackfeet Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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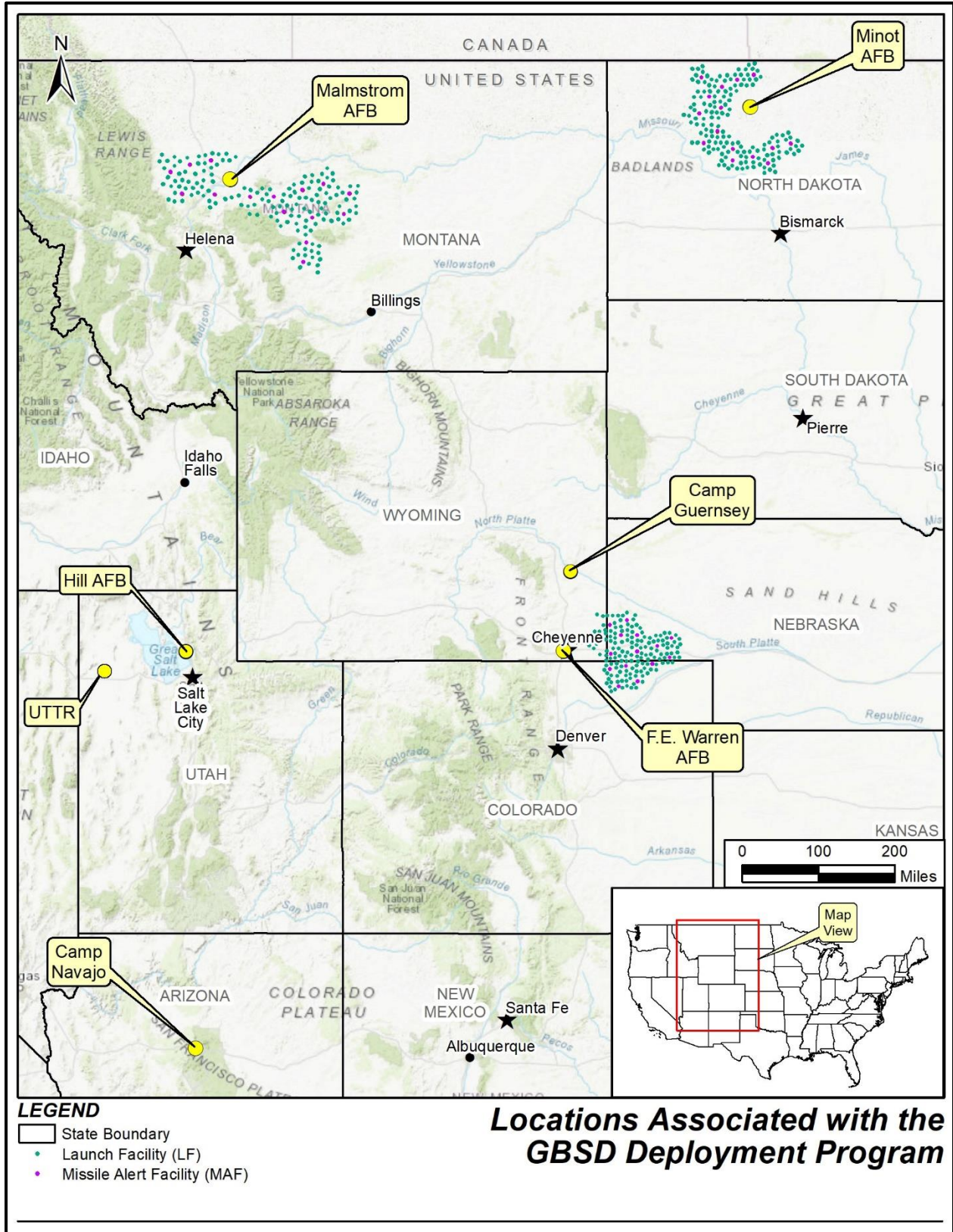
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Stacey Keller, Secretary
John Murray, THPO
Virgil Edwards, Deputy THPO
Kendall Edmo, THPO Staff
Gerald Wagner, Environmental Office



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
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Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Tribal Chairwoman Cathy Chavers
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Bois Forte Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 16
Nett Lake MN 55772

Dear Tribal Chairwoman Chavers

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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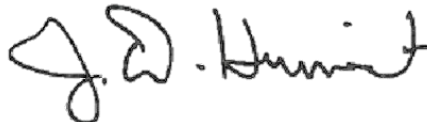
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
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Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Bois Forte Band of Chippewa throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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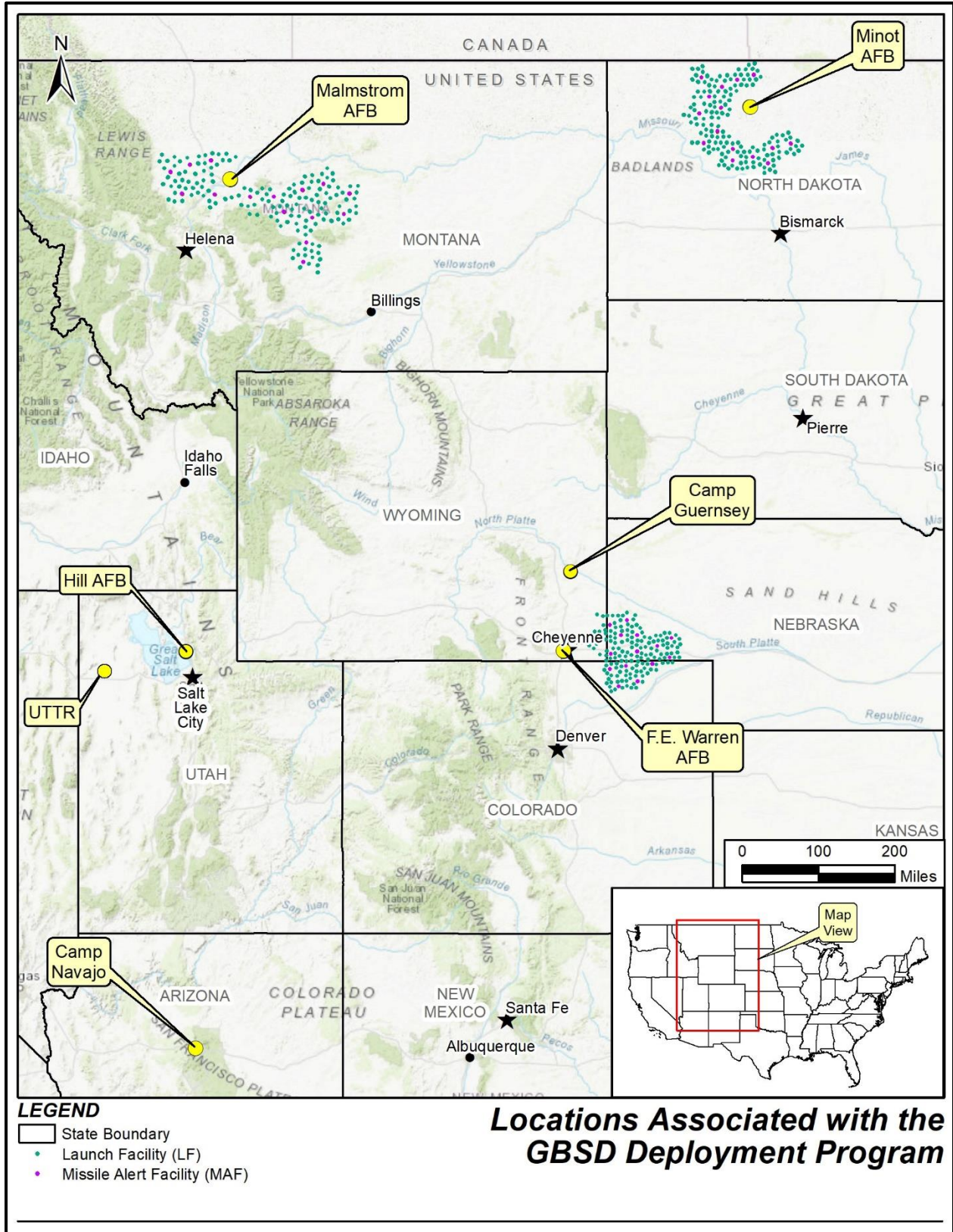
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Bev Miller, THPO



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Governor Reggie Wassana
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 38
Concho OK 73022

Dear Governor Wassana

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
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Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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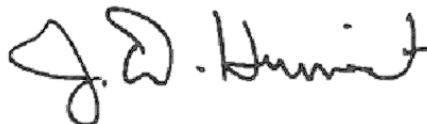
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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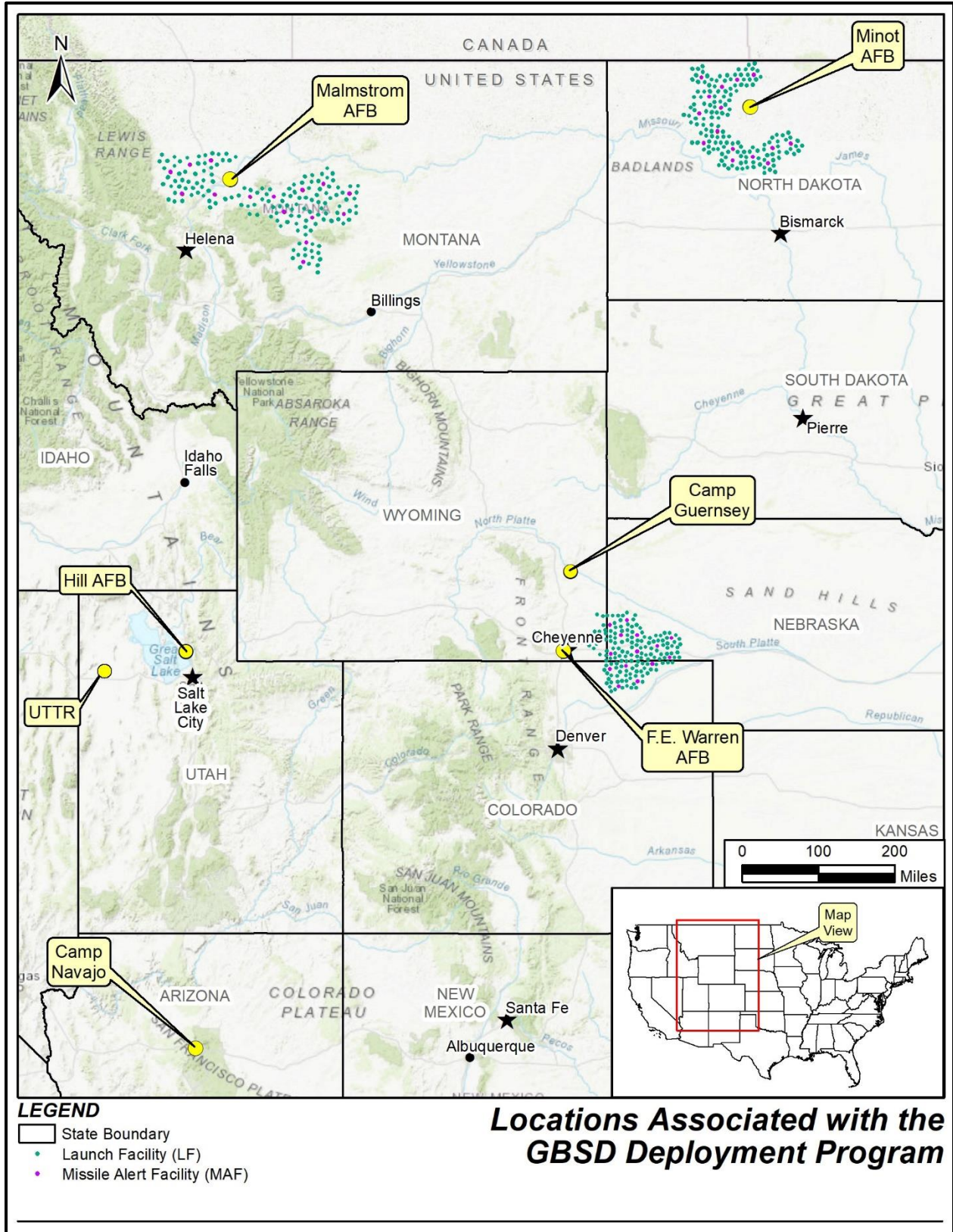
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
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Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Max Bear, Director, Cultural, Acting THPO
Christopher Rednose, THPO Technical Assistant
Micah Looper, THPO Research Analyst



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Harold C. Frazier
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Cheyenne River Reservation
P.O. Box 590
Eagle Butte SD 57625

Dear Chairman Frazier

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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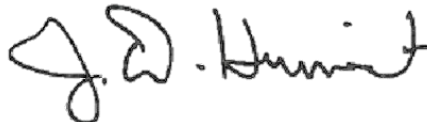
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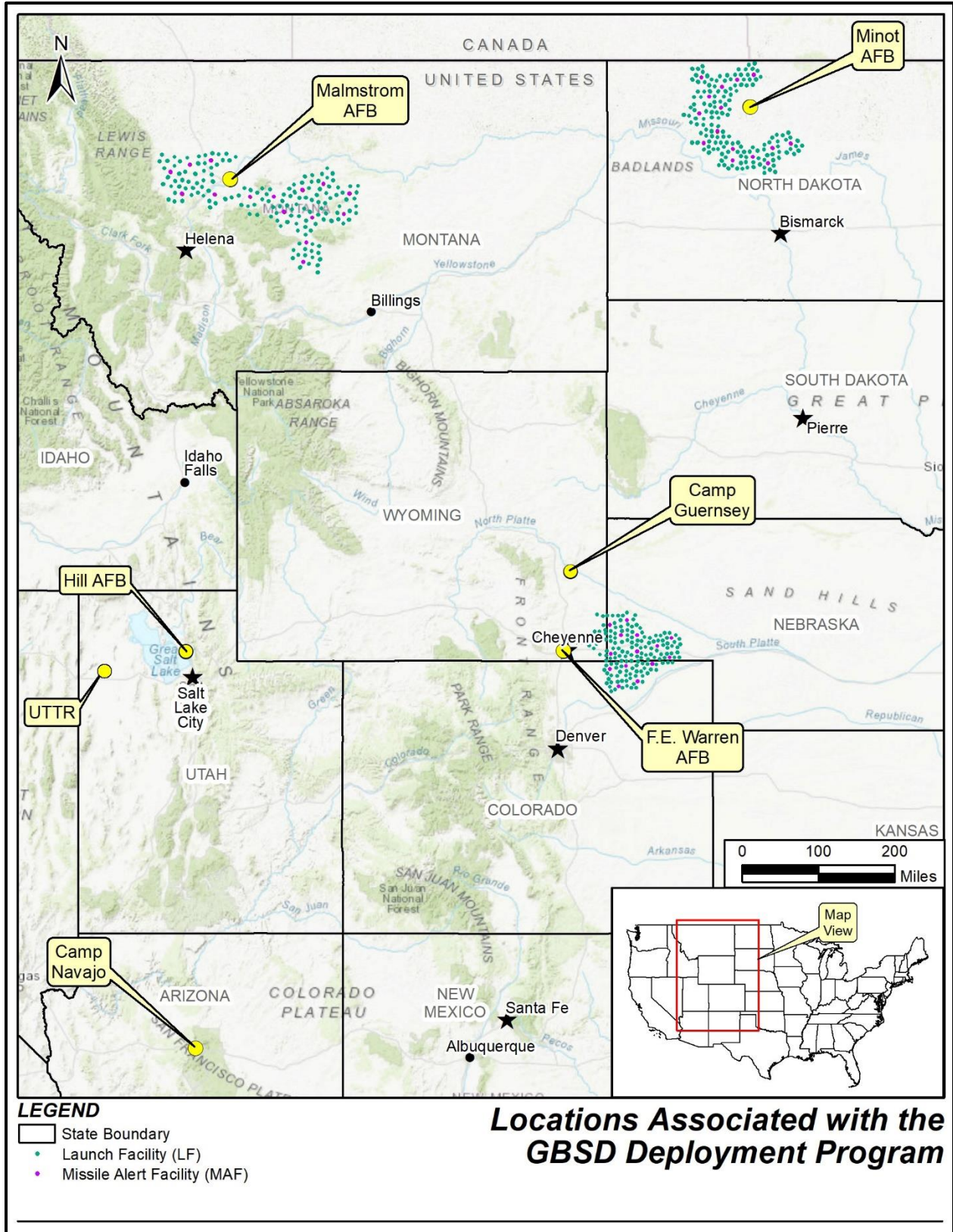
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Matthew Zogel, Scheduling Assistant
Steve Vance, THPO
Dawnita Knight, Tribal Archaeologist



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Harlan Baker
Chippewa Cree Tribe
Rocky Boy's Reservation
P.O. Box 544, 96 Clinic Road North
Box Elder MT 59521

Dear Chairman Baker

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
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- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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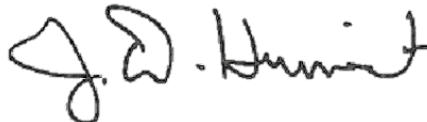
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Chippewa Cree Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



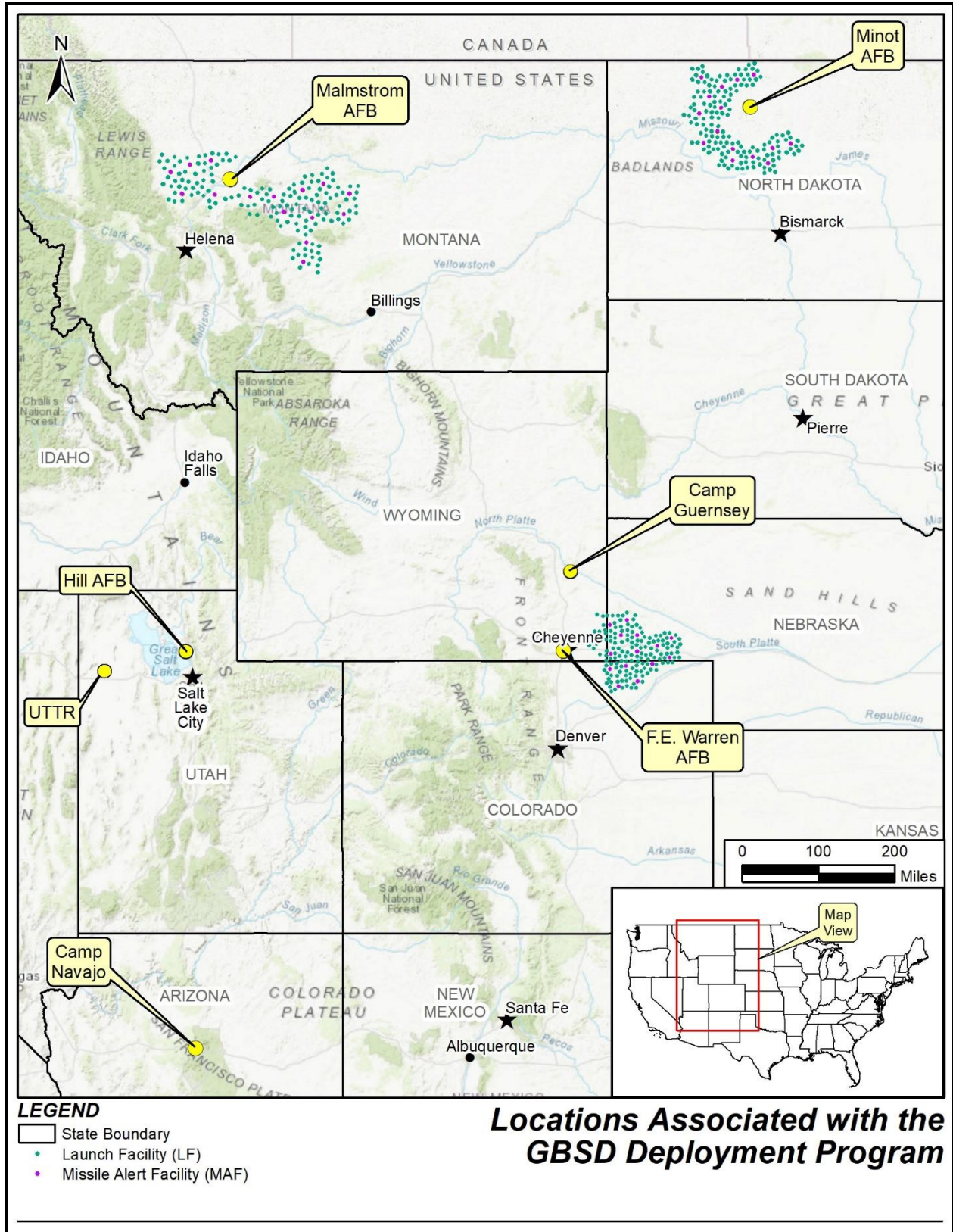
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jonathan Windy Boy, THPO
Justin Moschelle, Tribal Archaeologist
Melody Henry Executive Assistant



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
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Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
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Crow Tribe
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Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
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Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman William Nelson
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 908
Lawton OK 73502

Dear Chairman Nelson

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

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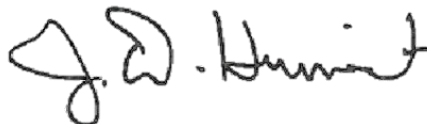
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Comanche Nation of Oklahoma throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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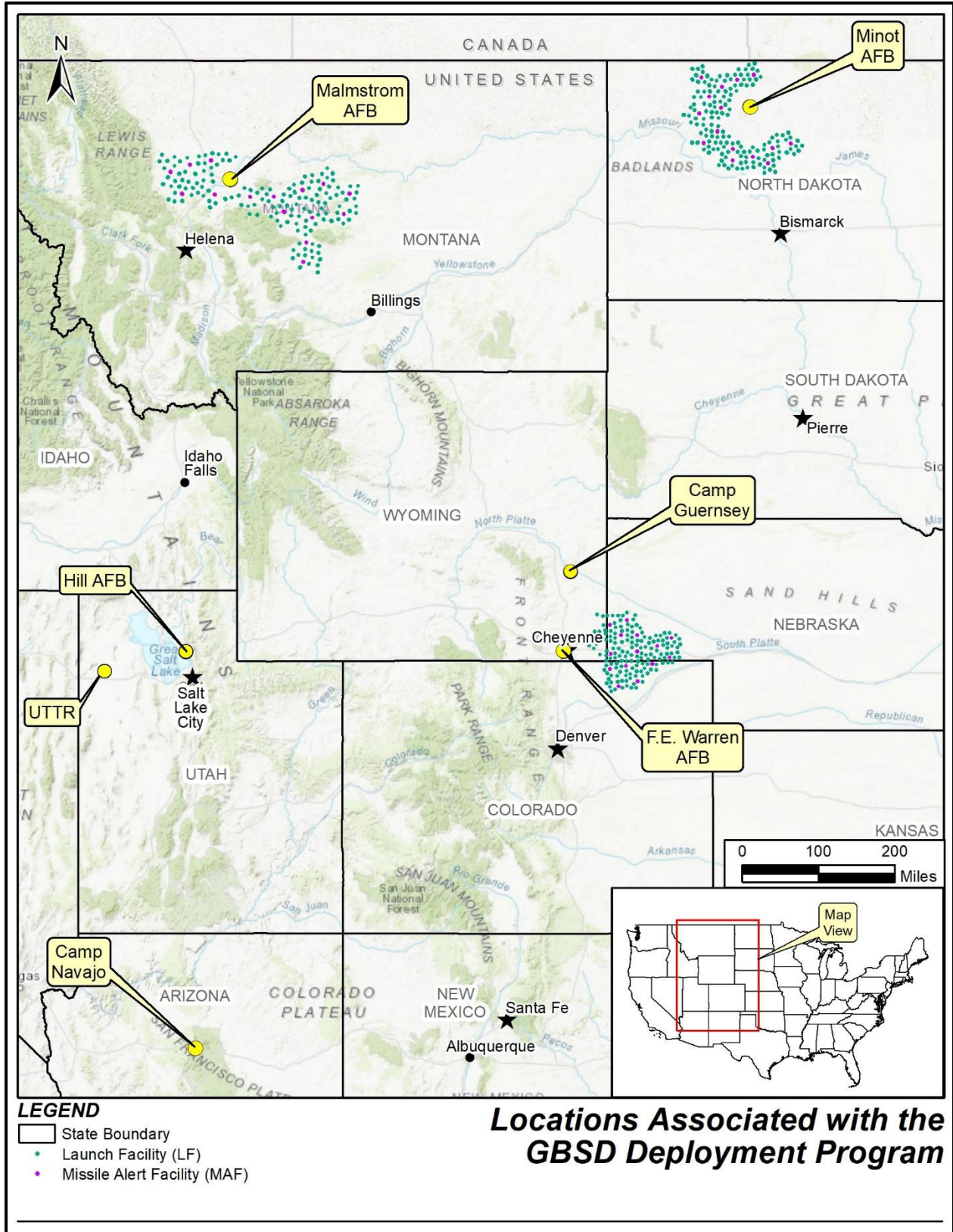
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Martina M. Callahan, THPO
Theodore Villicana, Historic Preservation



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairwoman Shelly Fyant
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes
Flathead Reservation
P.O. Box 278
Pablo MT 59855

Dear Chairwoman Fyant

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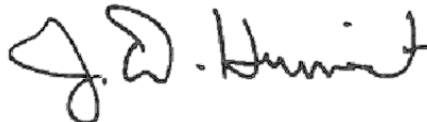
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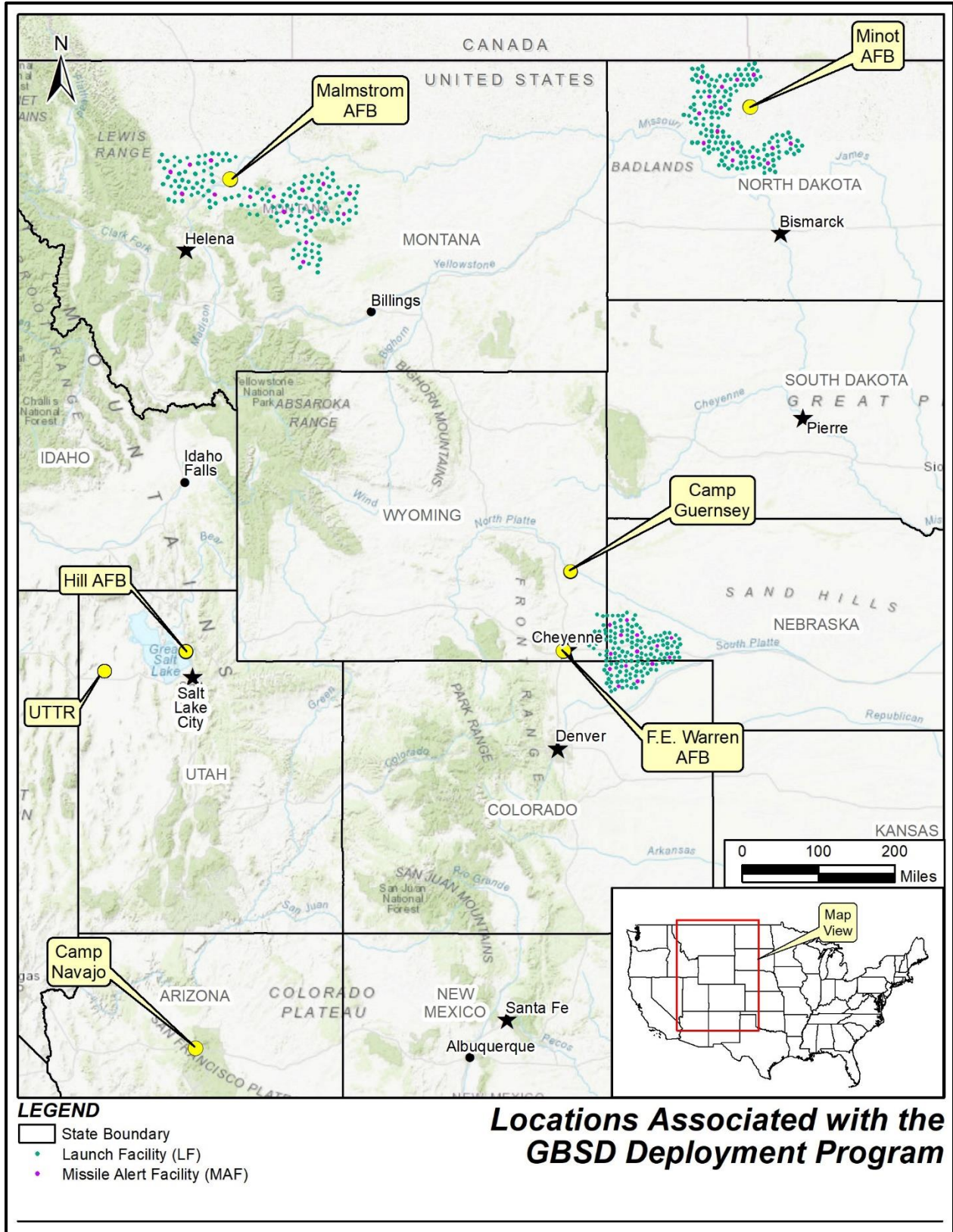
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Ellie Bundy, Secretary
Kyle Felsman, THPO



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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Tribal Chairman Rupert Steele
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation
P.O. Box 6104, 195 Tribal Center Road
Ibapah UT 84034

Dear Tribal Chairman Steele

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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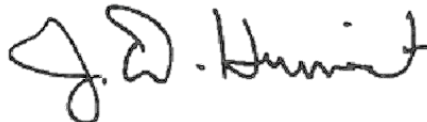
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



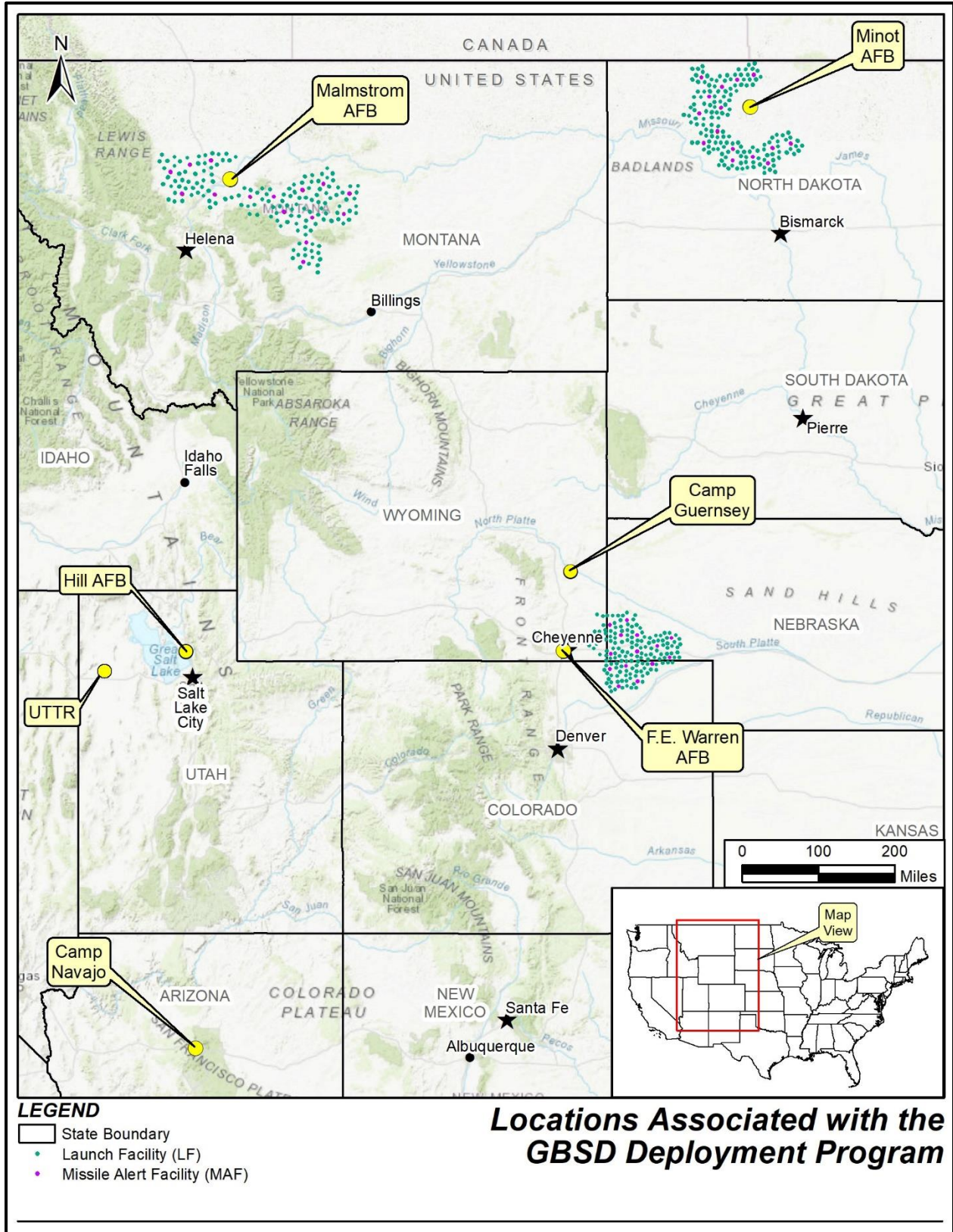
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Phyllis Naranjo, Secretary



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
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San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
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Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

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DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
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May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Lester Thompson, Jr.
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Creek Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 50
Fort Thompson SD 57339

Dear Chairman Thompson

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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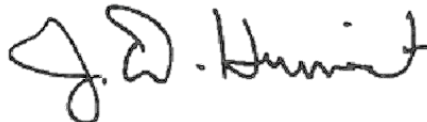
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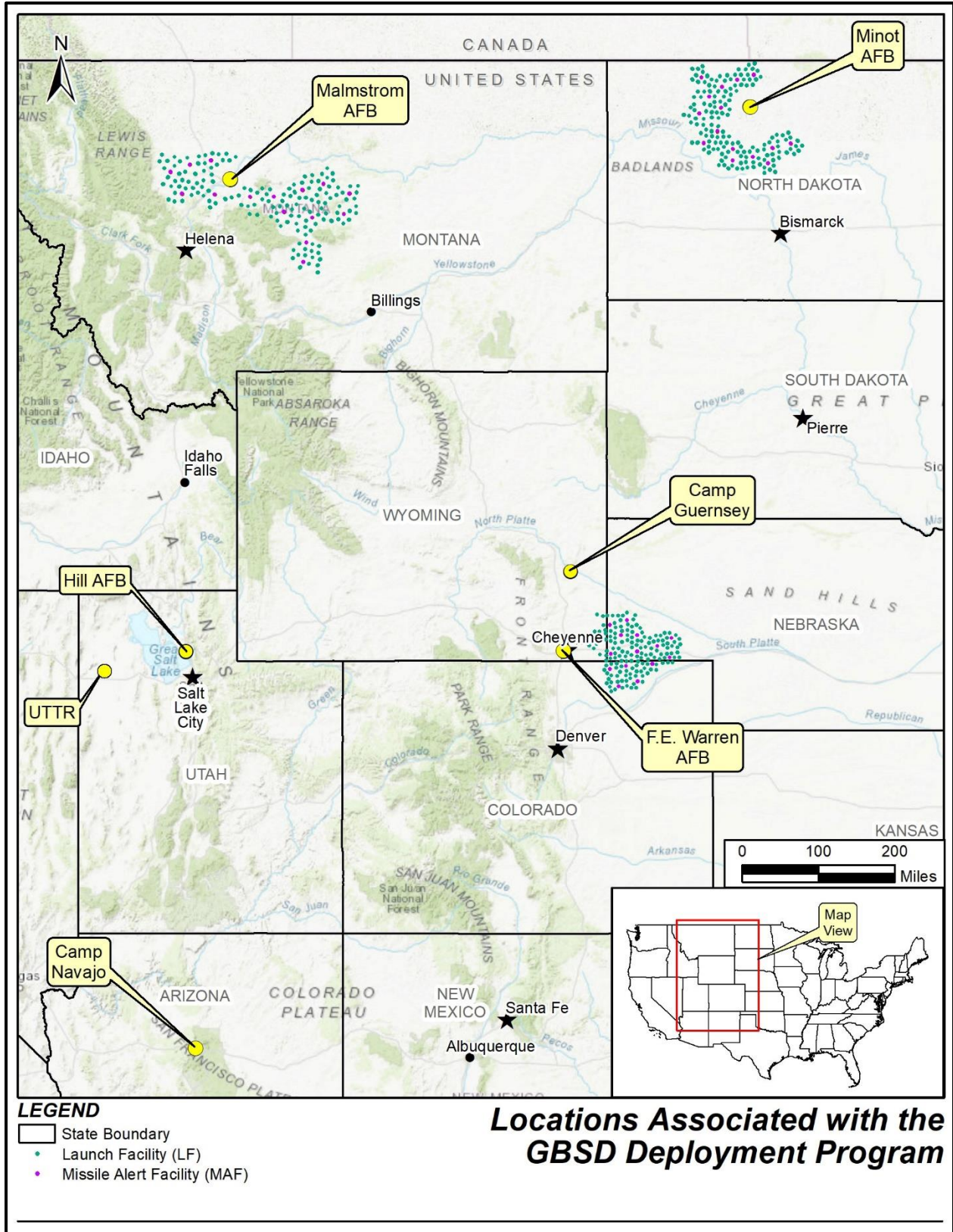
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

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cc: Merle Marks, THPO



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HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Alvin Not Afraid, Jr.
Crow Tribe
Crow Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 159, Crow Tribe Executive Branch, Bacheeitché Avenue
Crow Agency MT 59022

Dear Chairman Not Afraid

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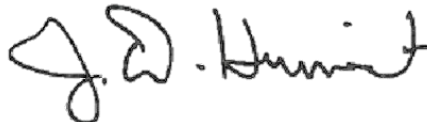
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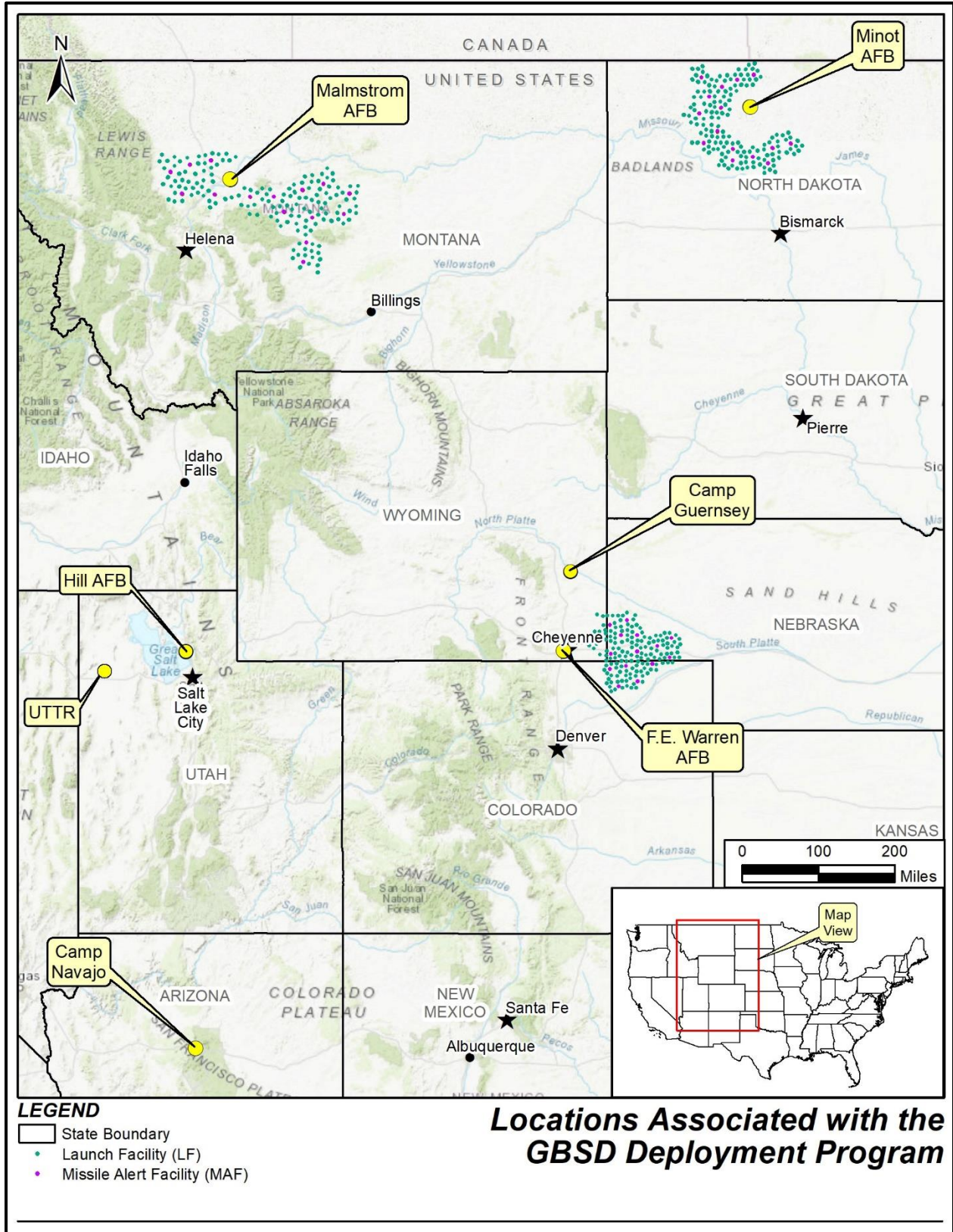
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cc: R. Knute Old Crow, Secretary
William Big Day, THPO Cabinet Head
Jolene White Clay, THPO Office Manager



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
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Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
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Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
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Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
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Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
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Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chair Rodney Mike
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe
Duckwater Reservation
P.O. Box 140068
Duckwater NV 89314

Dear Chair Mike

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

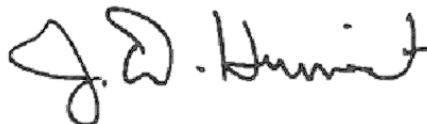
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Duckwater Shoshone Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



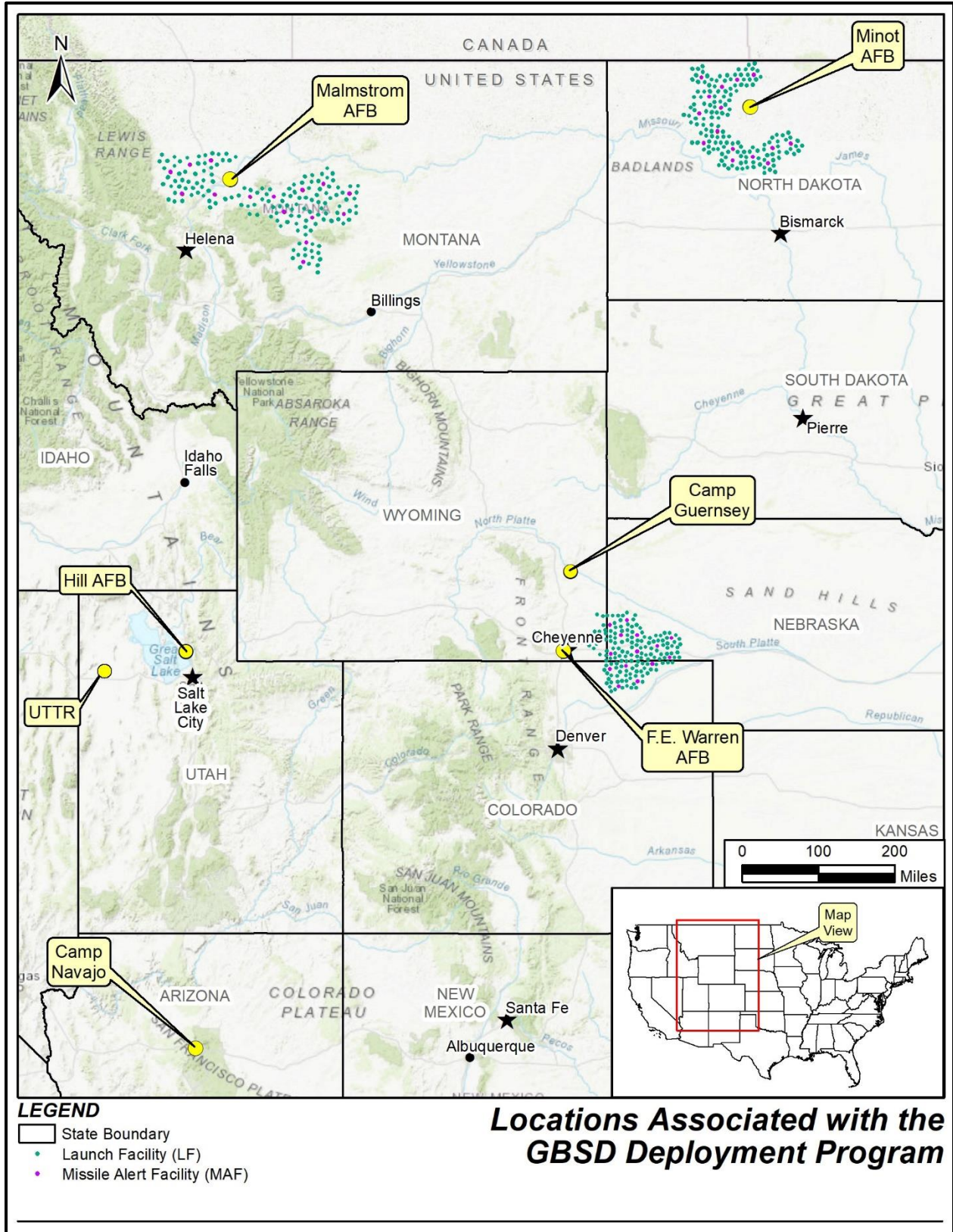
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Kathy Adams-Blackeye, Vice Chair
Lili Ann Pete, Secretary
Warren Graham, Cultural Resources Manager



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Vernon Hill
Eastern Shoshone Tribe
Wind River Reservation
P.O. Box 538, 14 N. Fork Road
Fort Washakie WY 82514

Dear Chairman Hill

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Eastern Shoshone Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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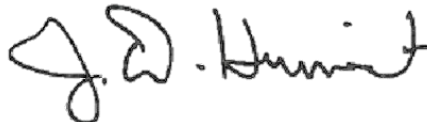
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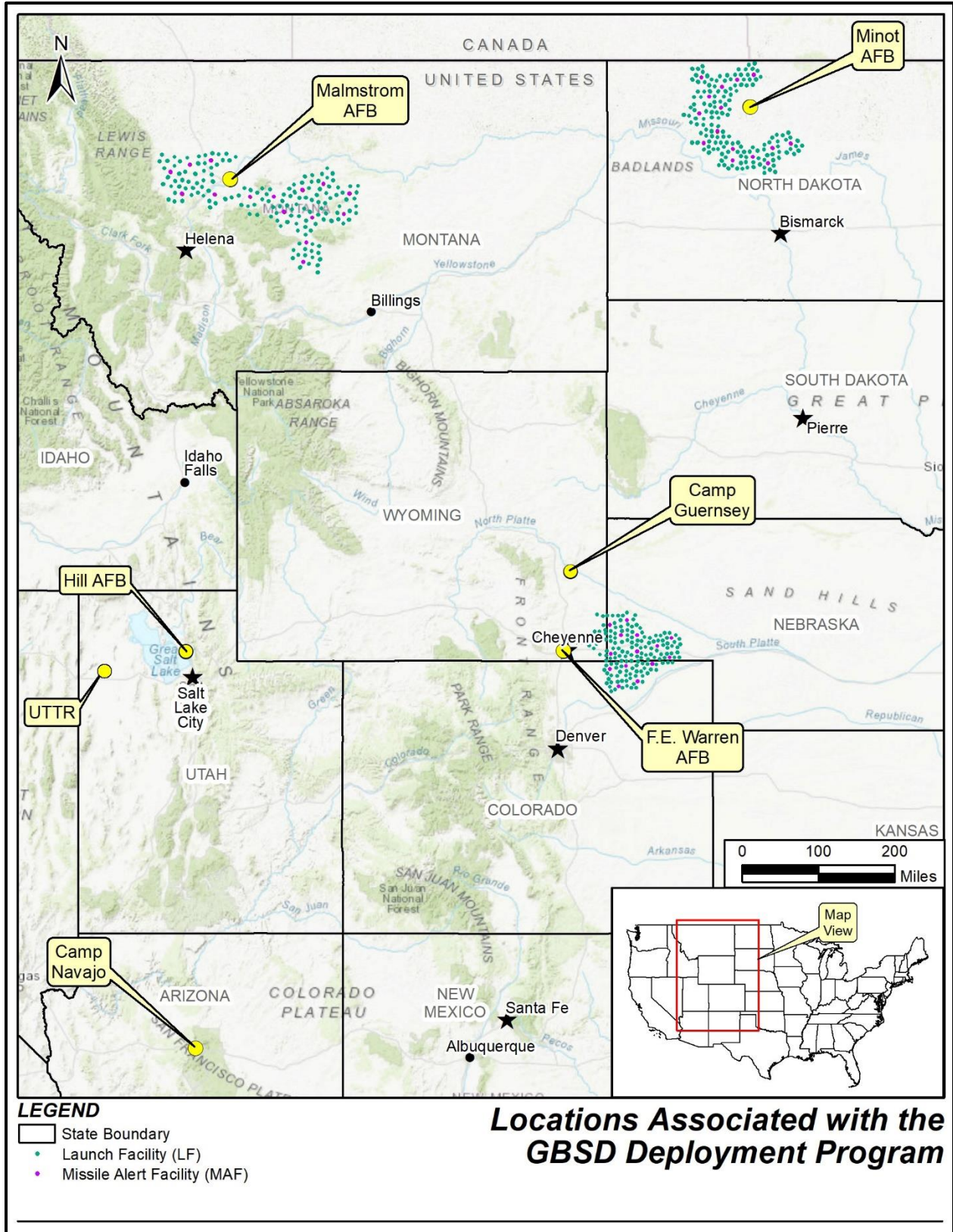
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
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cc: Joshua Mann, THPO
Wilford Ferris, Director of Cultural Preservation
Phoebe Wilson, Secretary



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairwoman Diane Buckner
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Ely Shoshone Indian Reservation
16 Shoshone Circle
Ely NV 89301

Dear Chairwoman Buckner

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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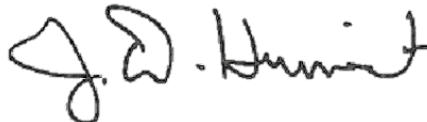
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



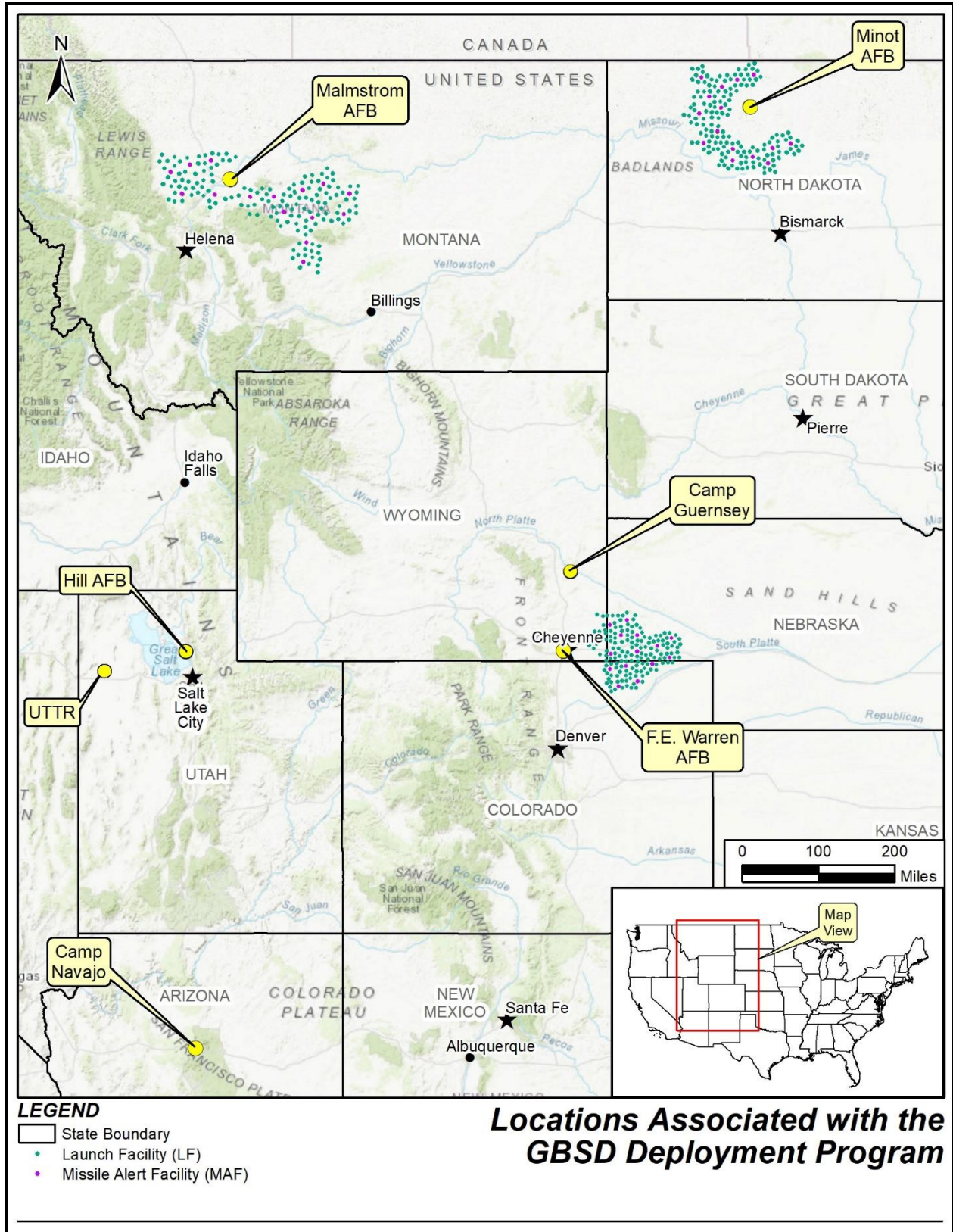
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Cindy Marques, Cultural Resources



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
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Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

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Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Anthony Reider
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
Flandreau Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 283
Flandreau SD 57028

Dear President Reider

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

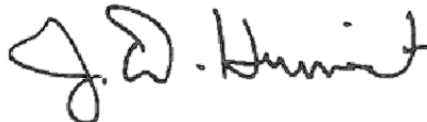
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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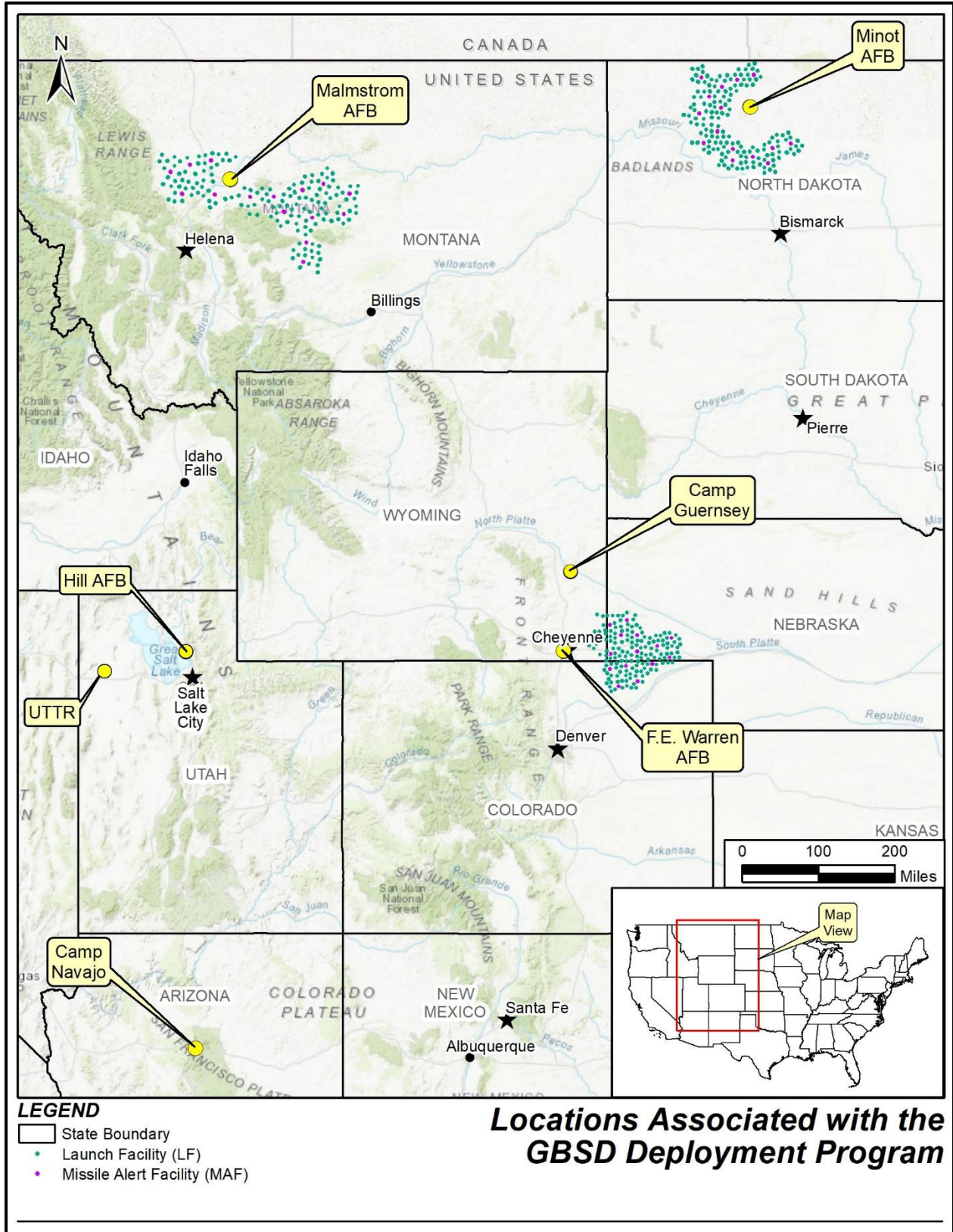
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Garrie Kills A Hundred, THPO



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Kevin DuPuis
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fond du Lac Reservation
1720 Big Lake Road
Cloquet MN 55720

Dear Chairman DuPuis

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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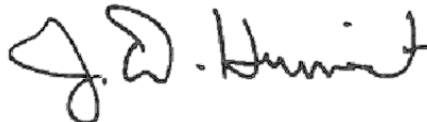
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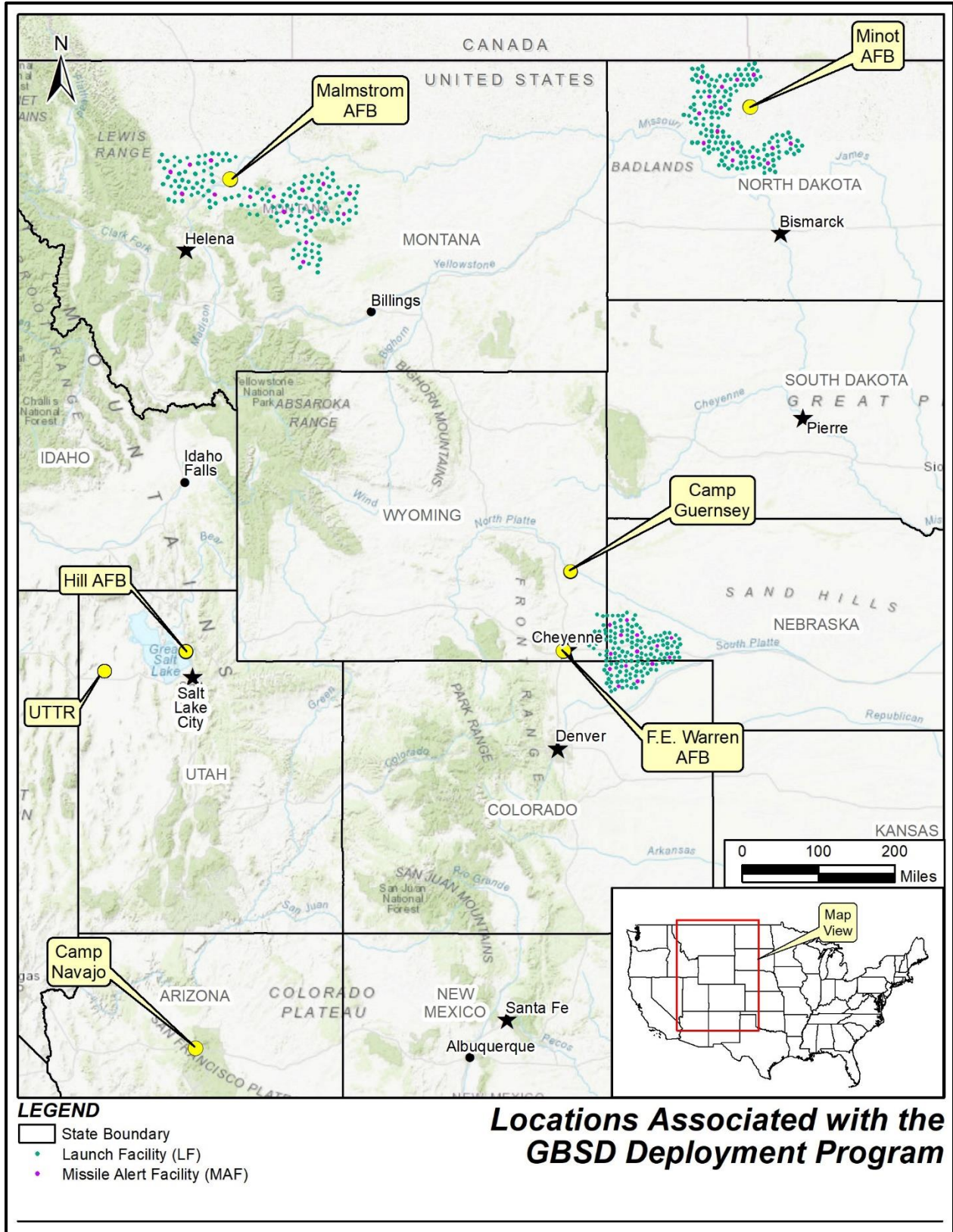
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

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cc: Jill Hoppe, THPO



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Andrew “Andy” Werk, Jr.
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
656 Agency Main Street
Harlem MT 59526

Dear President Werk

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States’ land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project’s deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

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Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
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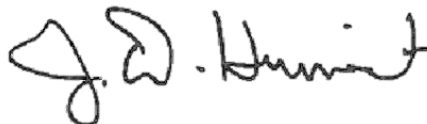
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Fort Belknap Indian Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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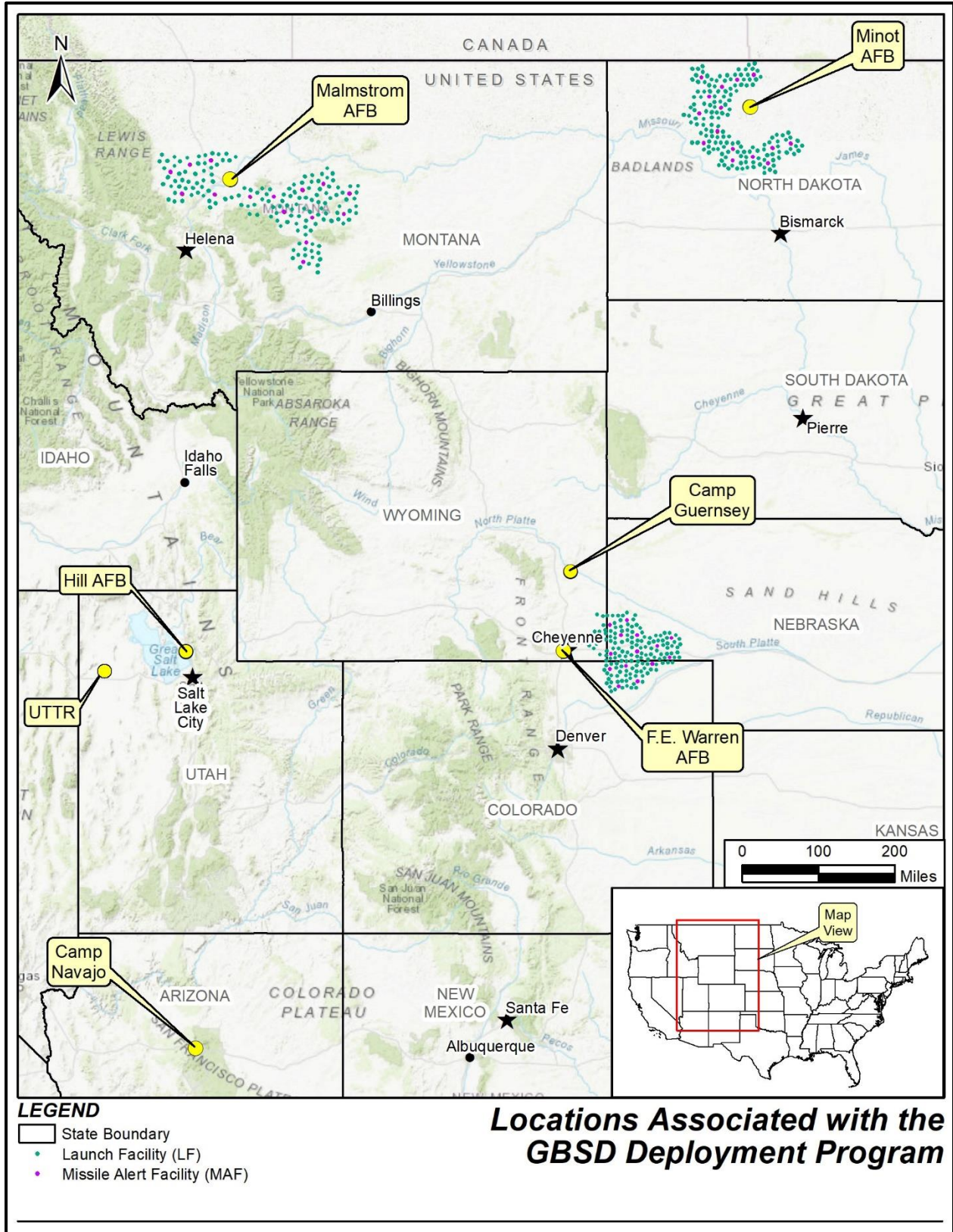
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Michael J. Black Wolf, THPO
Emma Filesteel, Section 106
Kolynn Plumage, THPO Compliance Officer



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Jeff Haozous
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
43187 U.S. Highway 281
Apache OK 73006

Dear Chairman Haozous

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Fort Sill Apache Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Fort Sill Apache Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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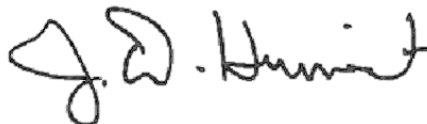
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Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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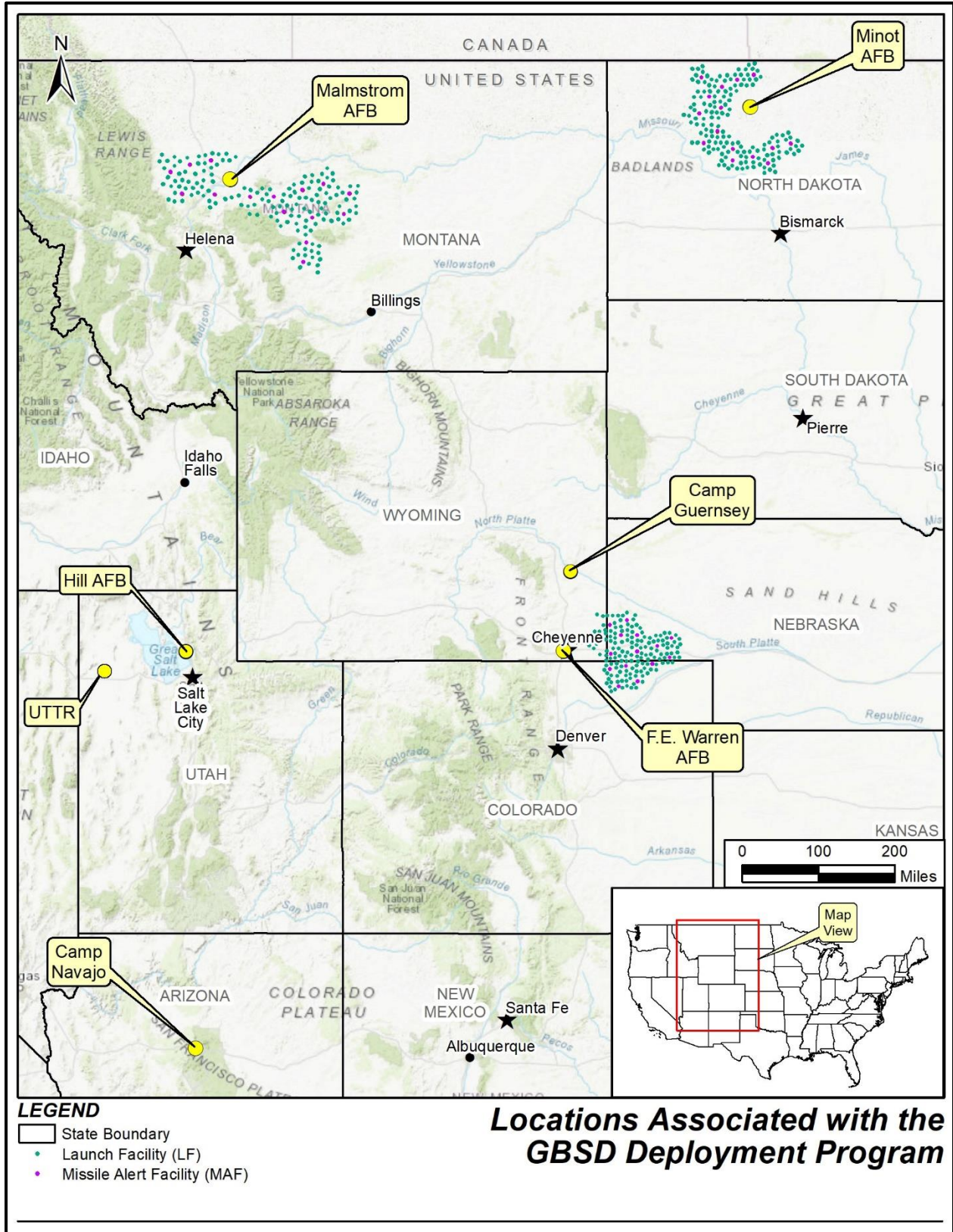
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Leland Darrow, Tribal Historian



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairperson Beth Drost
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Grand Portage Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 428
Grand Portage MN 55605

Dear Chairperson Drost

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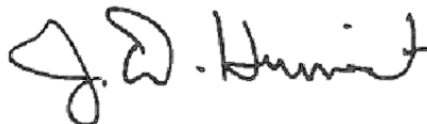
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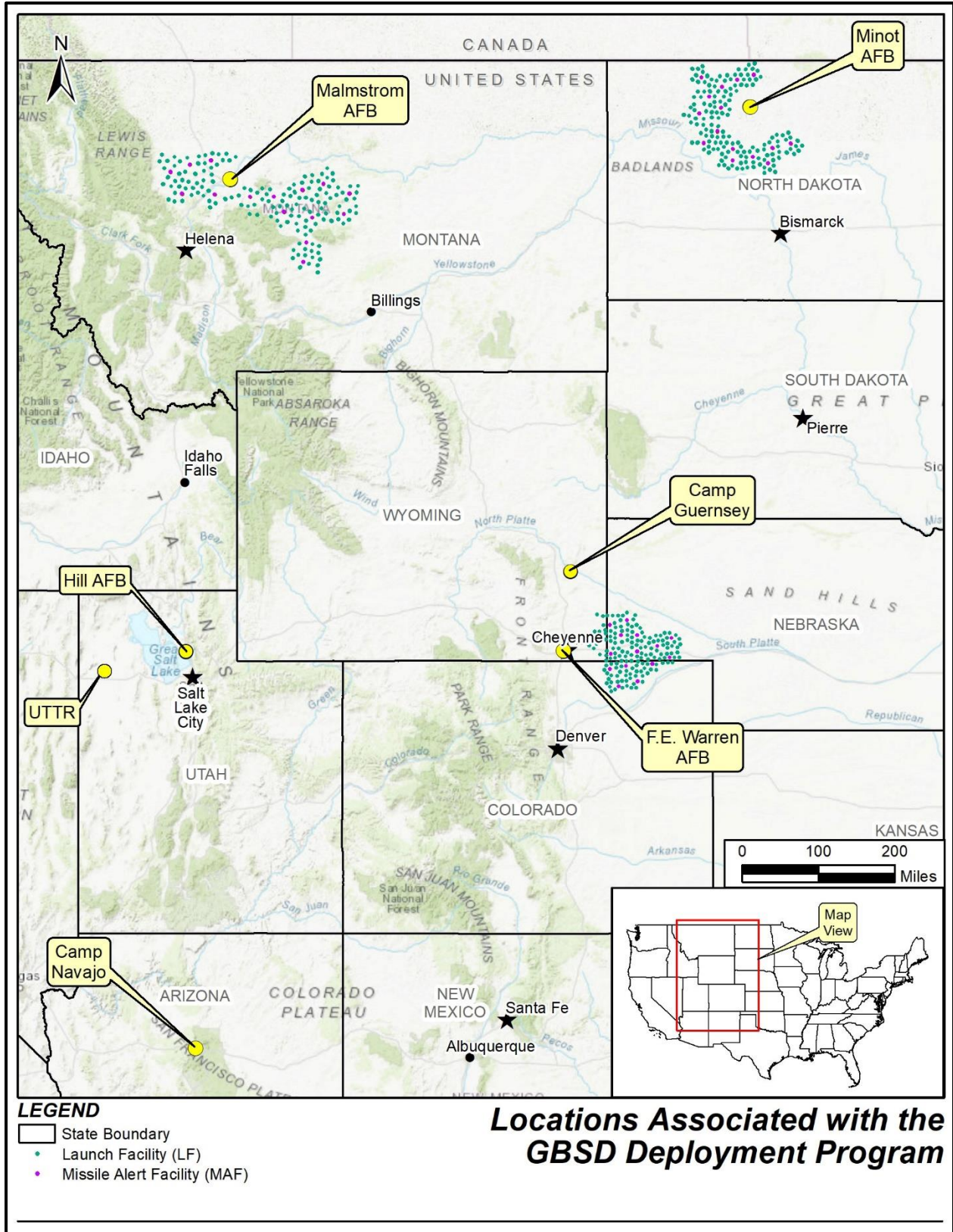
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
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cc: Mary Ann Gagnon, THPO



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Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chair Timothy Nuvangyaoma
Hopi Tribe
Hopi Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi AZ 86039

Dear Chair Nuvangyaoma

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Hopi Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Hopi Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

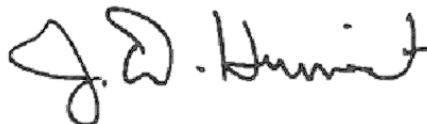
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Hopi Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



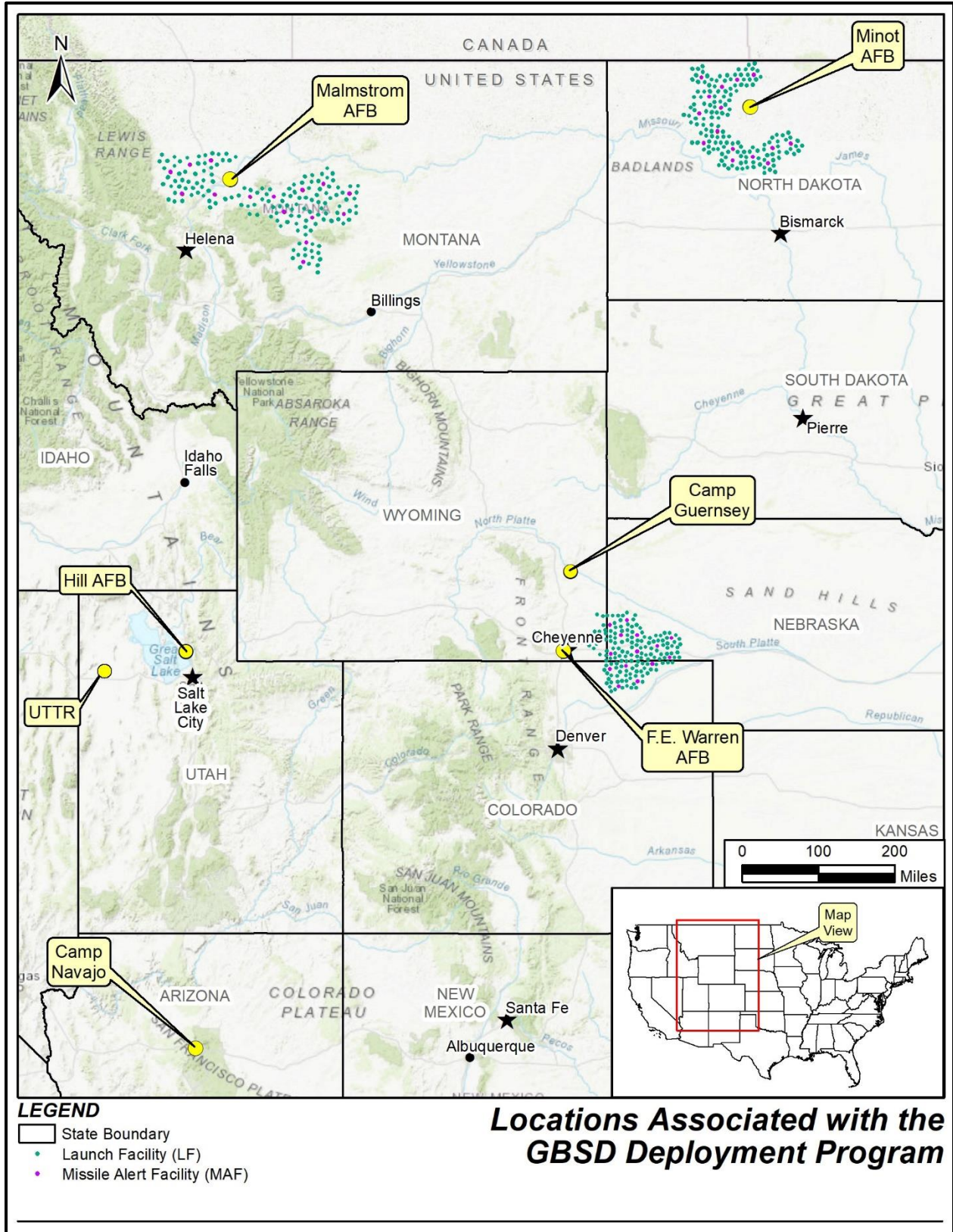
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Theresa Lomakema, Administrative Secretary
Stewart Koyiyumptewa, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
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Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
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Pueblo of Zuni
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Darrell Paiz
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 507, Bldg. No. 25 Hawks Drive
Dulce NM 87528

Dear President Paiz

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Jicarilla Apache Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

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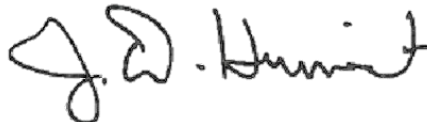
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Jicarilla Apache Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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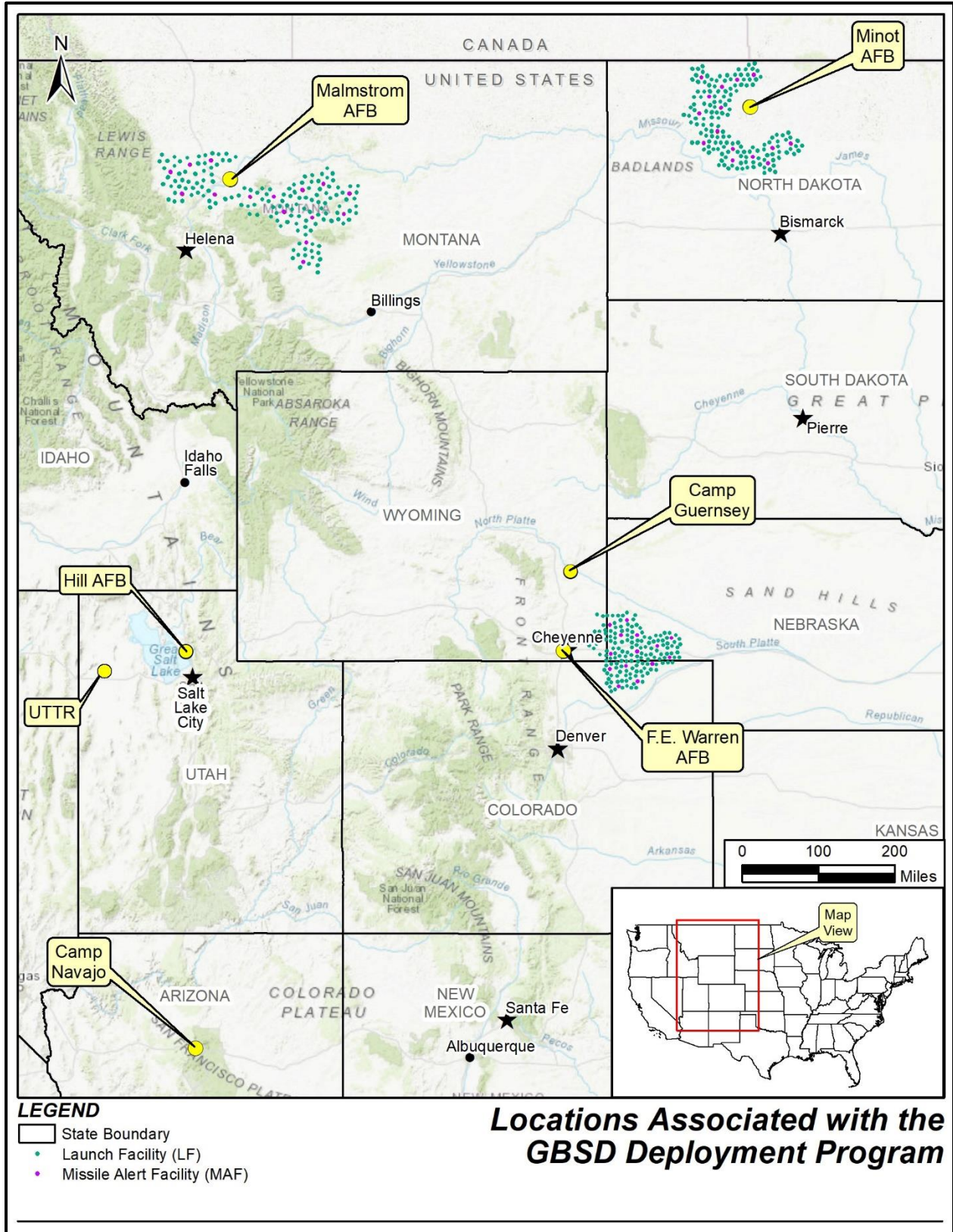
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jeffrey Blythe, THPO, Office of Cultural Affairs



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

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Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Jeffrey Blythe
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USPS Mail Class	Certified with Electronic Delivery Confirmation
USPS Status	Your item was delivered at 2:41 pm on June 4, 2020 in DULCE, NM 87528.
USPS History	Reminder to Schedule Redelivery of your item Available for Pickup, 05/29/2020, 10:55 am, DULCE, NM 87528 Arrived at Unit, May 29, 2020, 10:54 am, DULCE, NM 87528 Departed USPS Facility, May 28, 2020, 9:18 pm, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87101 Arrived at USPS Destination Facility, 05/28/2020, 2:58 pm, ALBUQUERQUE, NM 87101 In Transit to Next Facility, 05/28/2020 In Transit to Next Facility, 05/27/2020 Arrived at USPS Regional Origin Facility, 05/26/2020, 10:33 pm, SANTA BARBARA CA DISTRIBUTION CENTER Accepted at USPS Origin Facility, May 26, 2020, 9:18 pm, SANTA MARIA, CA 93455 Shipment Received, Package Acceptance Pending, May 26, 2020, 5:19 pm, SANTA MARIA, CA 93454 Shipping Label Created, USPS Awaiting Item, May 26, 2020, 1:48 pm, SANTA MARIA, CA 93455

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Date Verified: 06/05/2020 (UTC)



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Matthew Komalty
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 369
Carnegie OK 73015

Dear Chairman Komalty

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

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- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
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Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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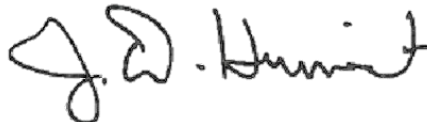
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



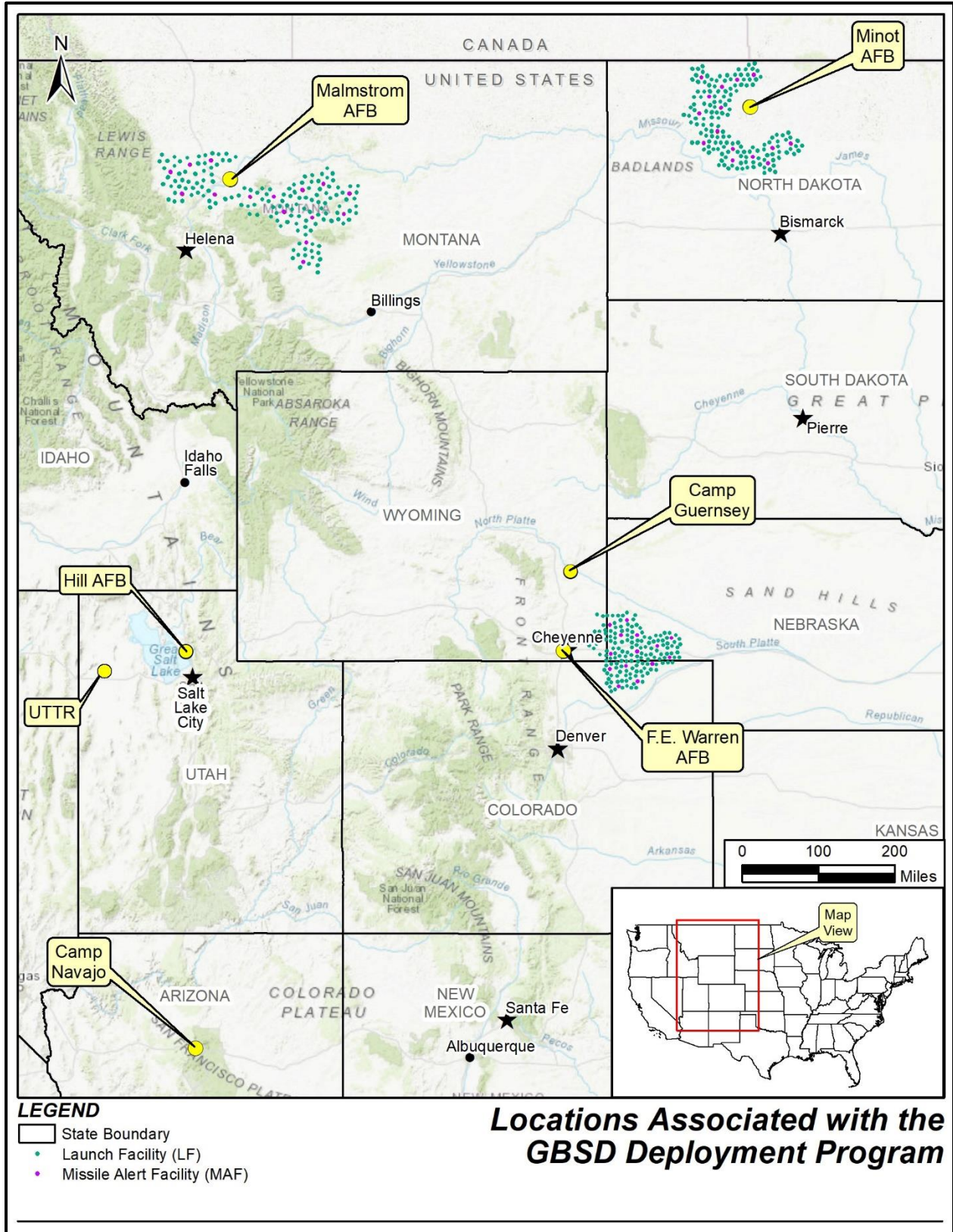
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Kellie J. Lewis, Acting THPO/NAGPRA Contact
Ivy Smith, Assistant Acting THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
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Northern Cheyenne Tribe
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Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
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Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
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Upper Sioux Indian Community
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Faron Jackson, Sr.
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Leech Lake Reservation
190 Sailstar Drive NW
Cass Lake MN 56633

Dear Chairman Jackson

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
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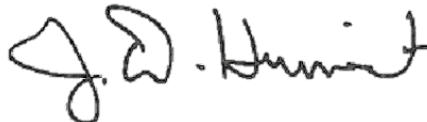
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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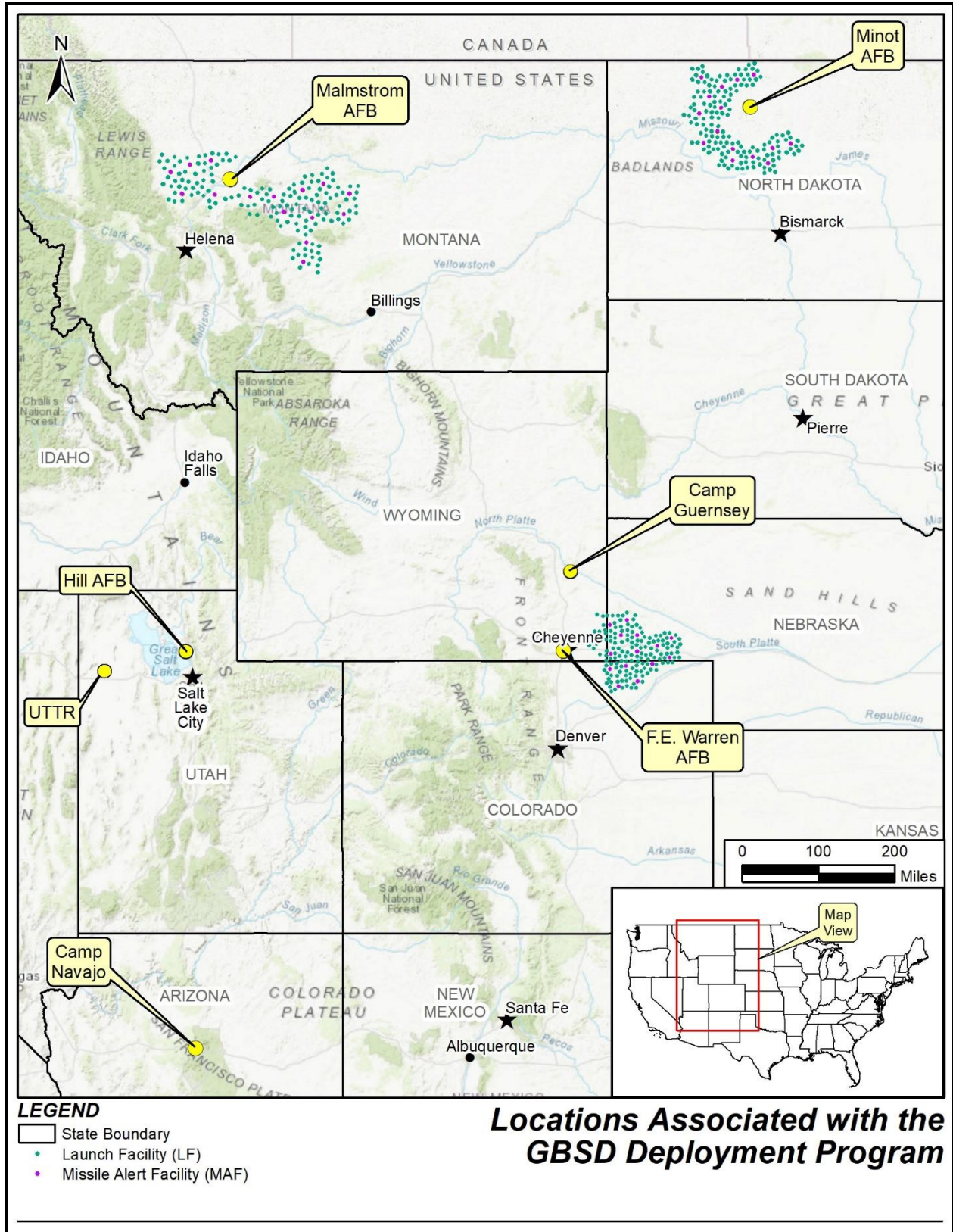
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Amy Burnette, THPO



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Gerald Gray
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
615 Central Avenue West
Great Falls MT 59404

Dear Chairman Gray

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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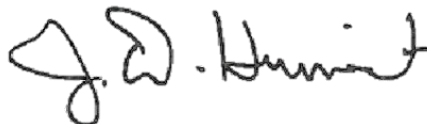
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Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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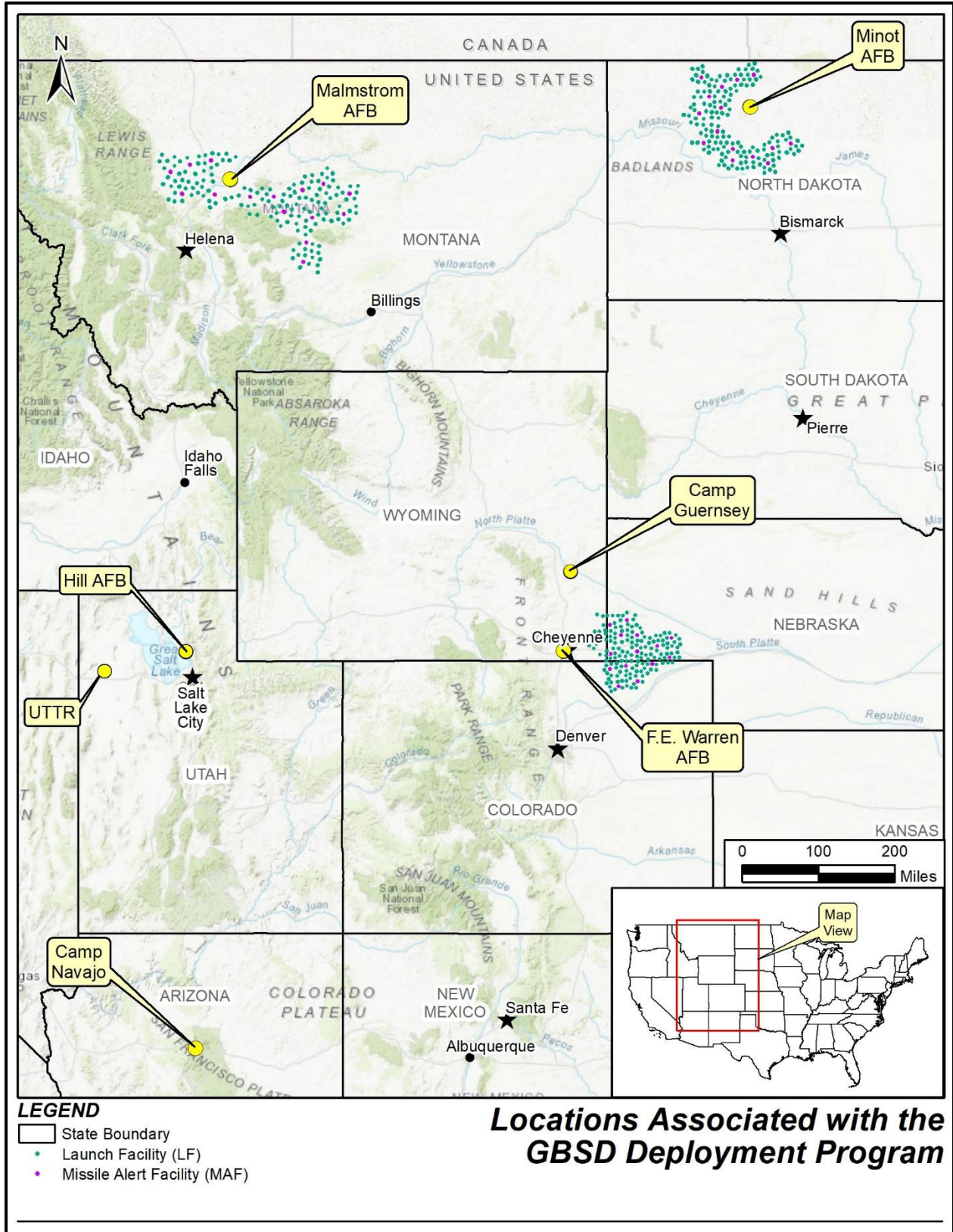
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Clarence Sivertsen, 1st Vice Chairman
Duane Reid, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Boyd Gourneau
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
Lower Brule Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 187
Lower Brule SD 57548

Dear Chairman Gourneau

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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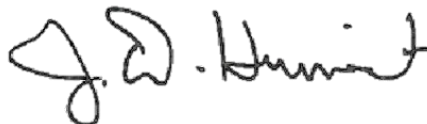
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



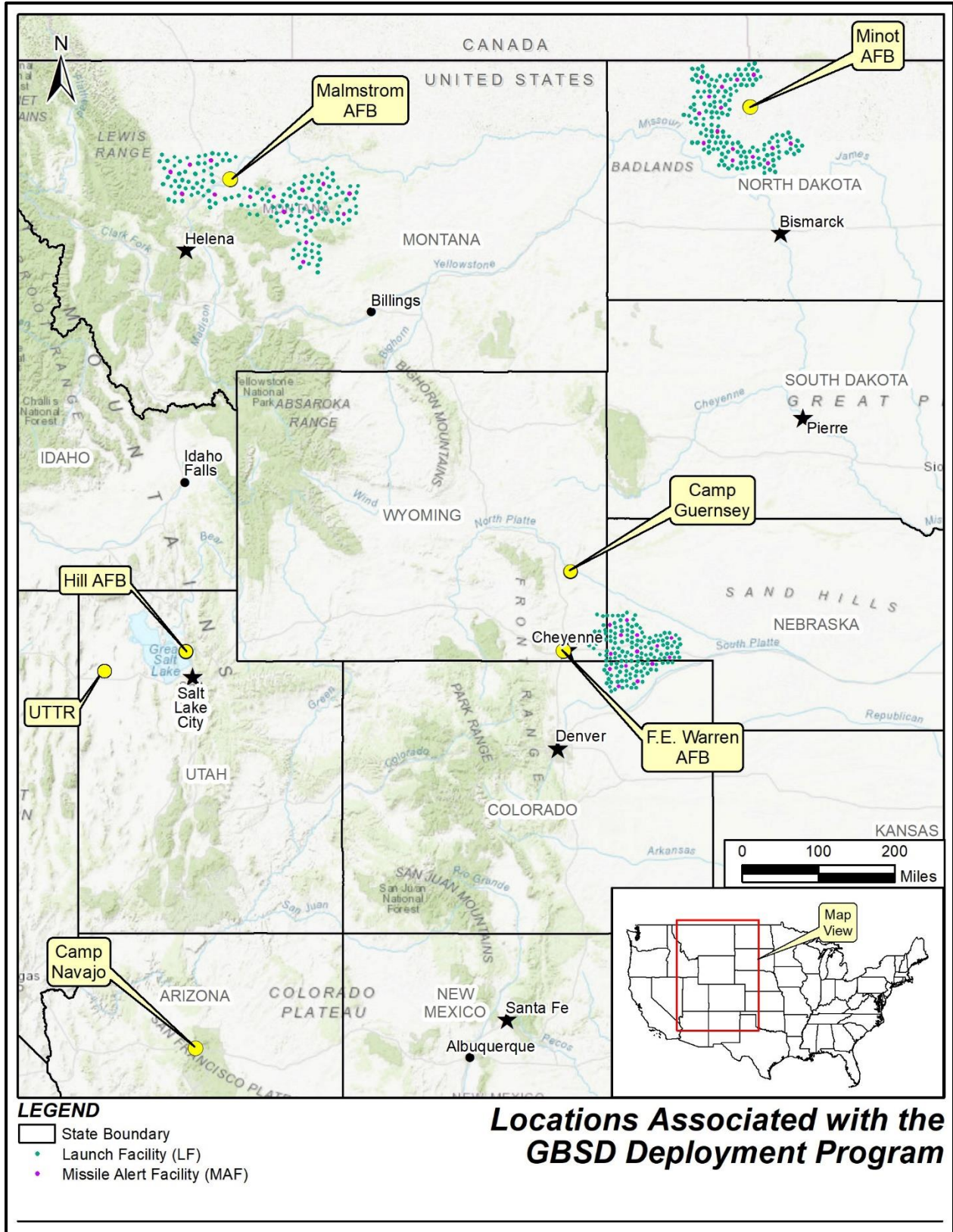
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Clair Green, THPO



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Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
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Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
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Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Robert Larsen
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Lower Sioux Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 308
Morton MN 56270

Dear President Larsen

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Lower Sioux Indian Community enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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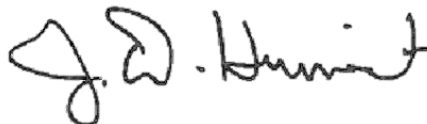
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Lower Sioux Indian Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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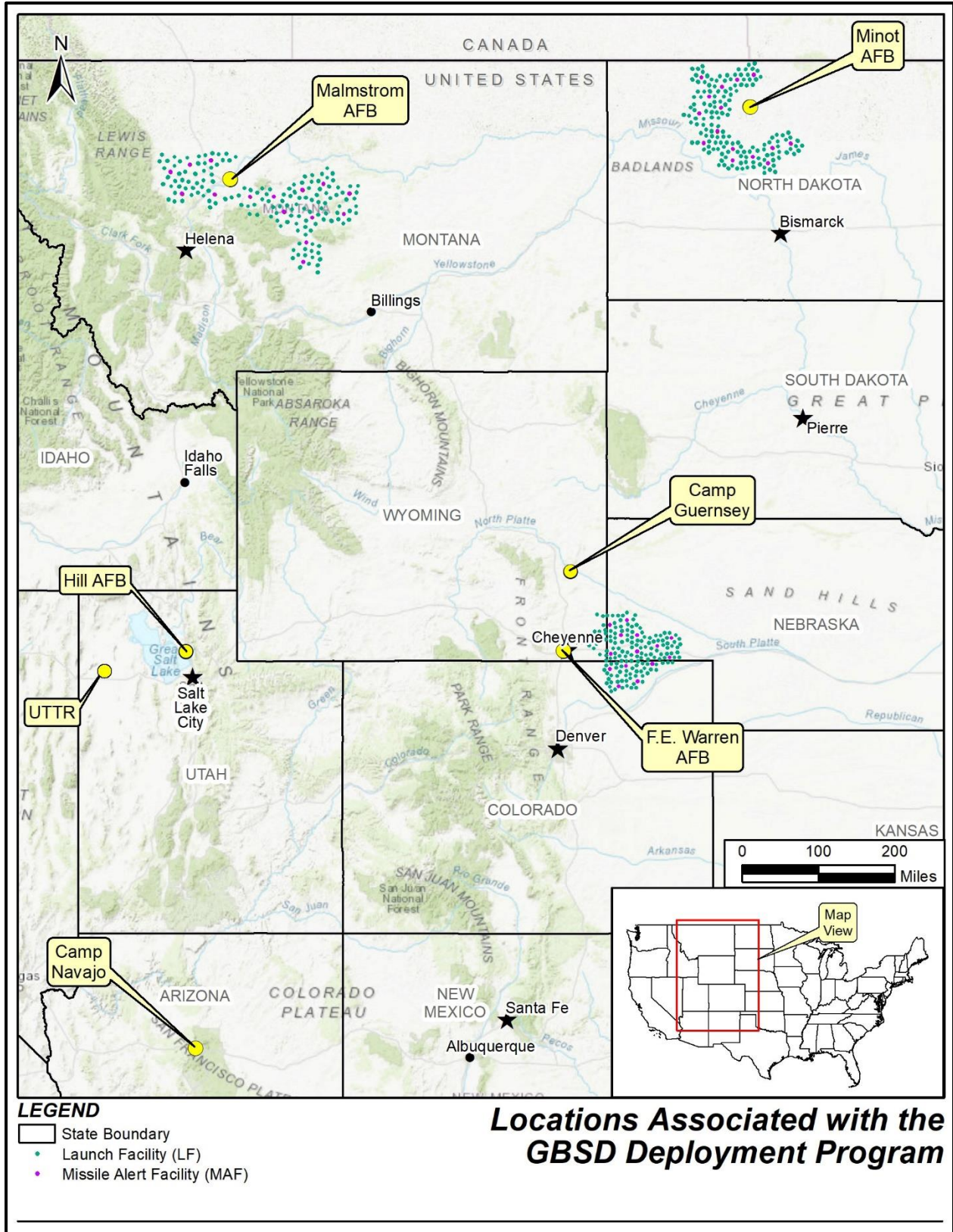
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Cheyanne St. John, THPO, Cansayapi Cultural Dept. Director



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
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Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Arthur "Butch" Blazer
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mescalero Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 227
Mescalero NM 88340

Dear President Blazer

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Mescalero Apache Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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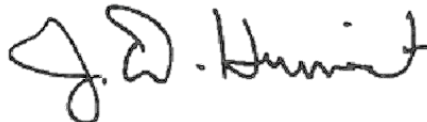
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Mescalero Apache Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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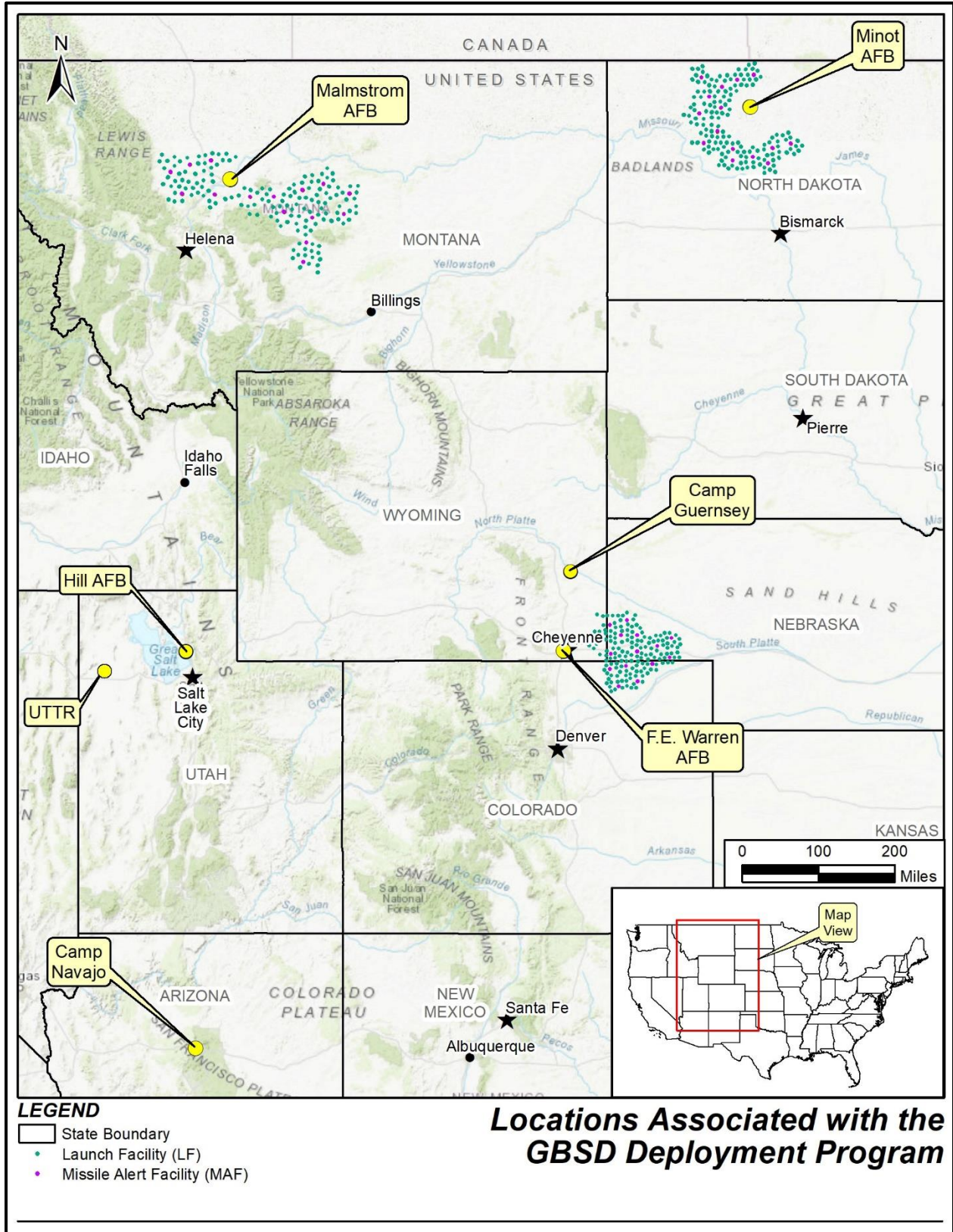
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Holly Houghten, THPO



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Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chief Executive Melanie Benjamin
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Mille Lacs Reservation
43408 Oodena Drive
Onamia MN 56359

Dear Chief Executive Benjamin

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

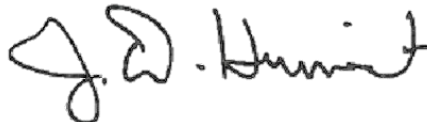
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



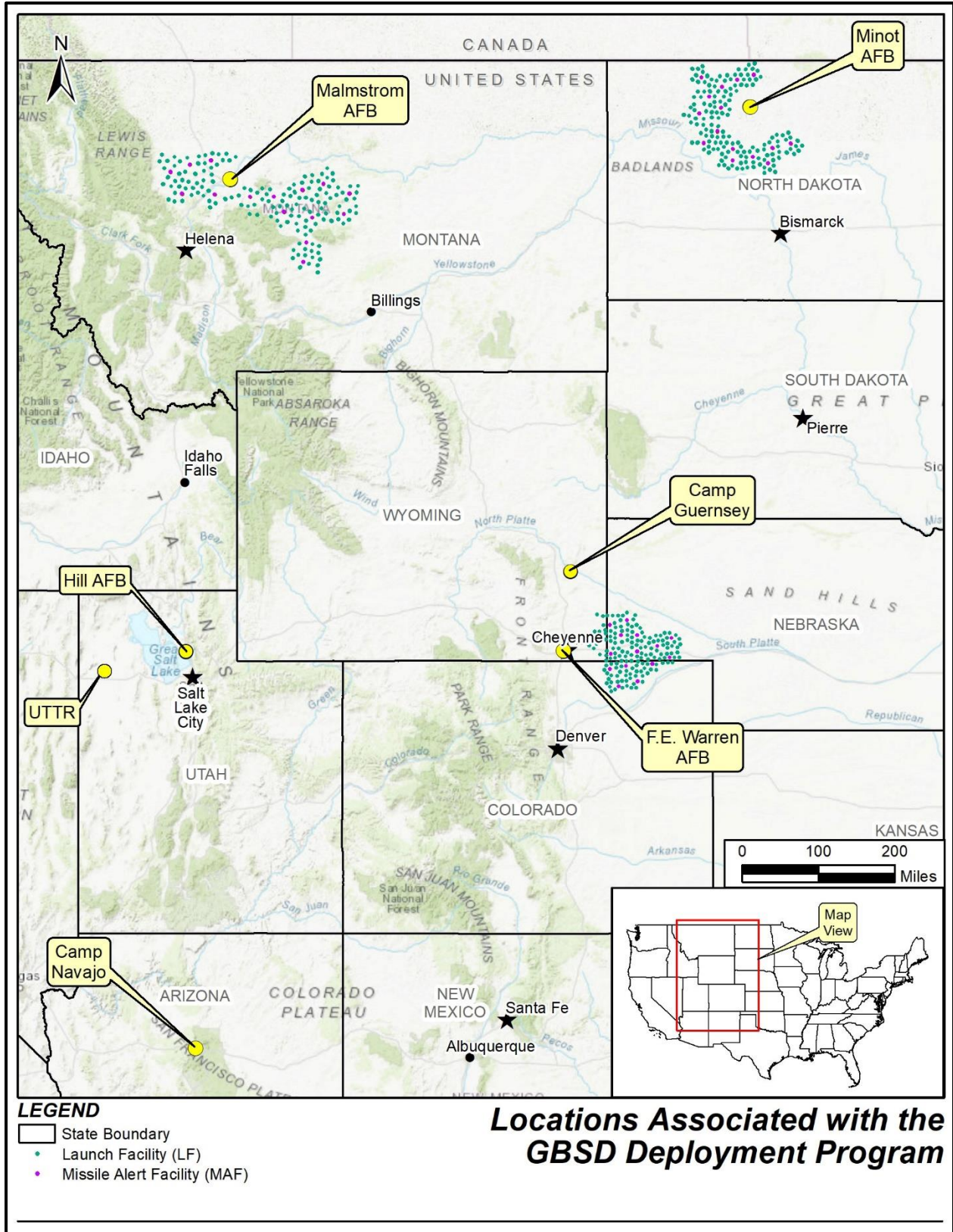
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Natalie Weyaus, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
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Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Jonathan Nez
Navajo Nation
Navajo Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 7440, 100 Parkway
Window Rock AZ 86515

Dear President Nez

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Navajo Nation throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Navajo Nation enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

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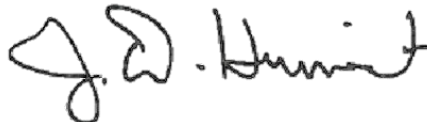
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Navajo Nation throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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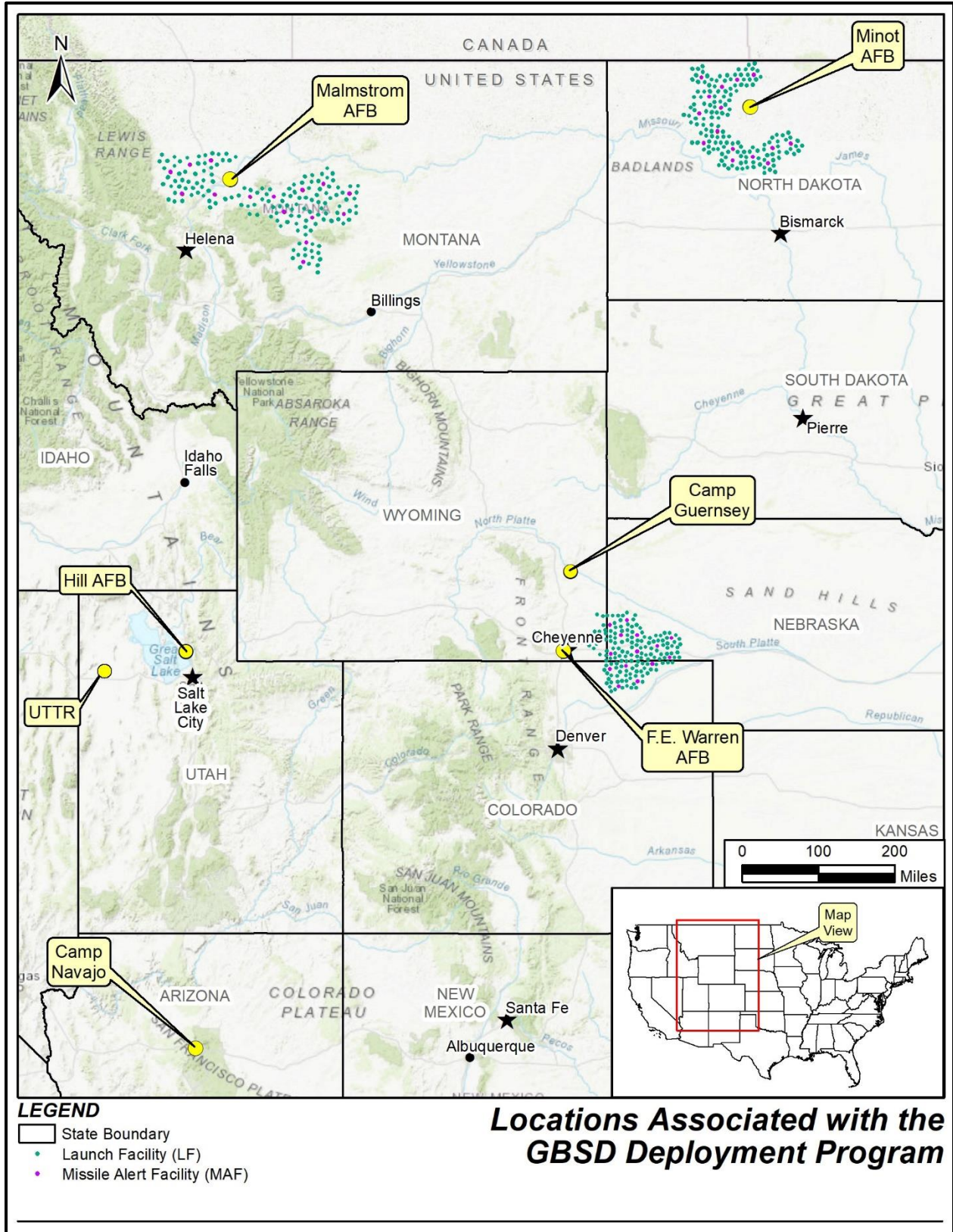
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Richard Begay, THPO, Historic Preservation Department
Tamara Billie, Senior Archaeologist, Historic Preservation Department



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Lee Spoonhunter
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Wind River Reservation
P.O. Box 396
Fort Washakie WY 82514

Dear Chairman Spoonhunter

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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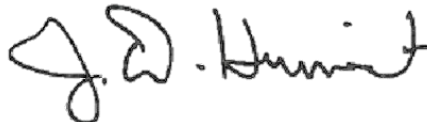
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
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Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Northern Arapaho Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



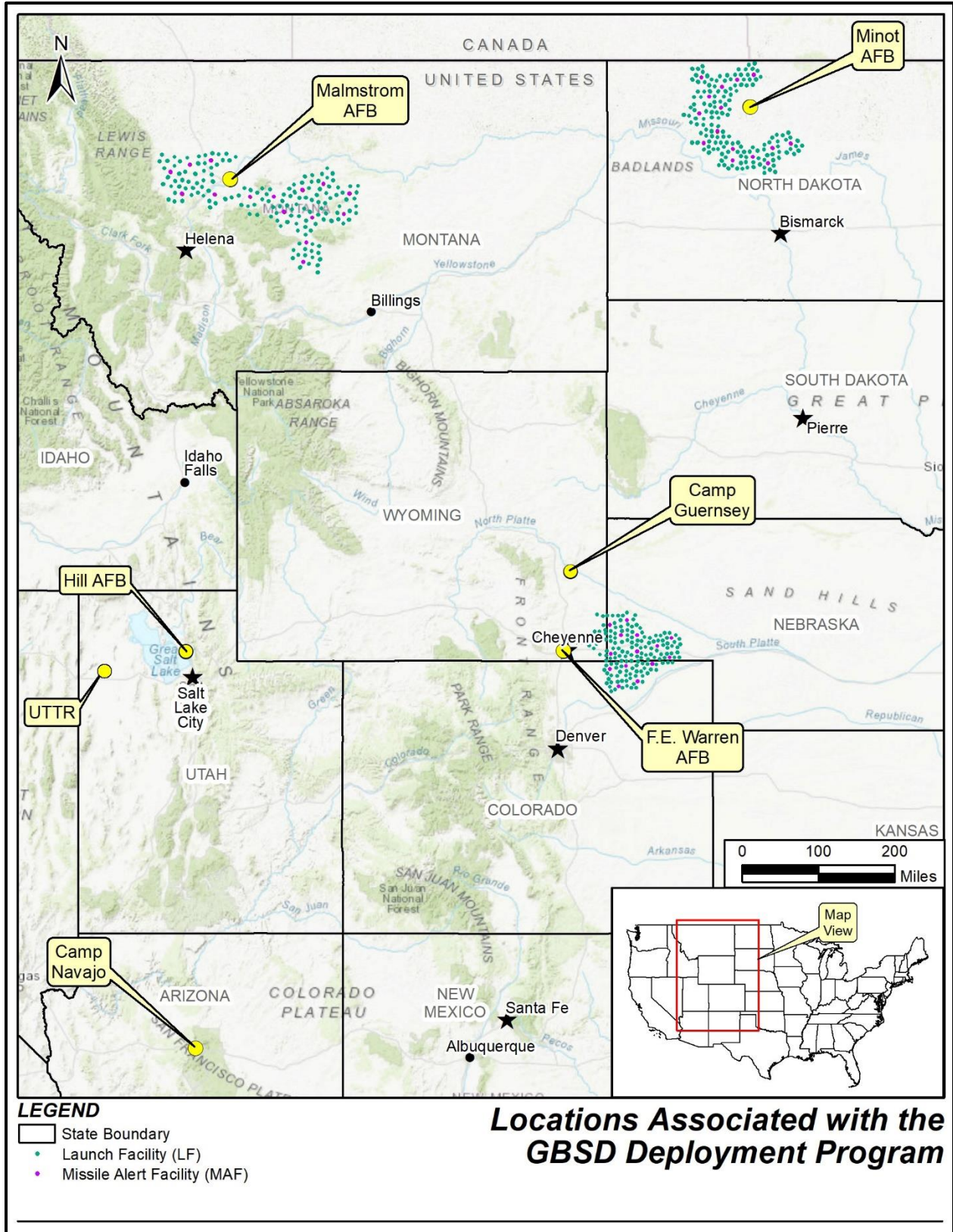
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Devin Oldman, THPO Director
Crystal C' Bearing, THPO Deputy Director



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
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Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
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Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Rynalea Whiteman Pena
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 128, 600 Cheyenne Avenue
Lame Deer MT 59043

Dear President Whiteman Pena

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Northern Cheyenne Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Northern Cheyenne Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

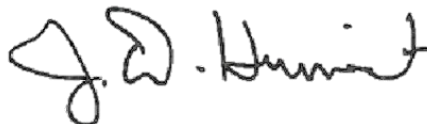
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Northern Cheyenne Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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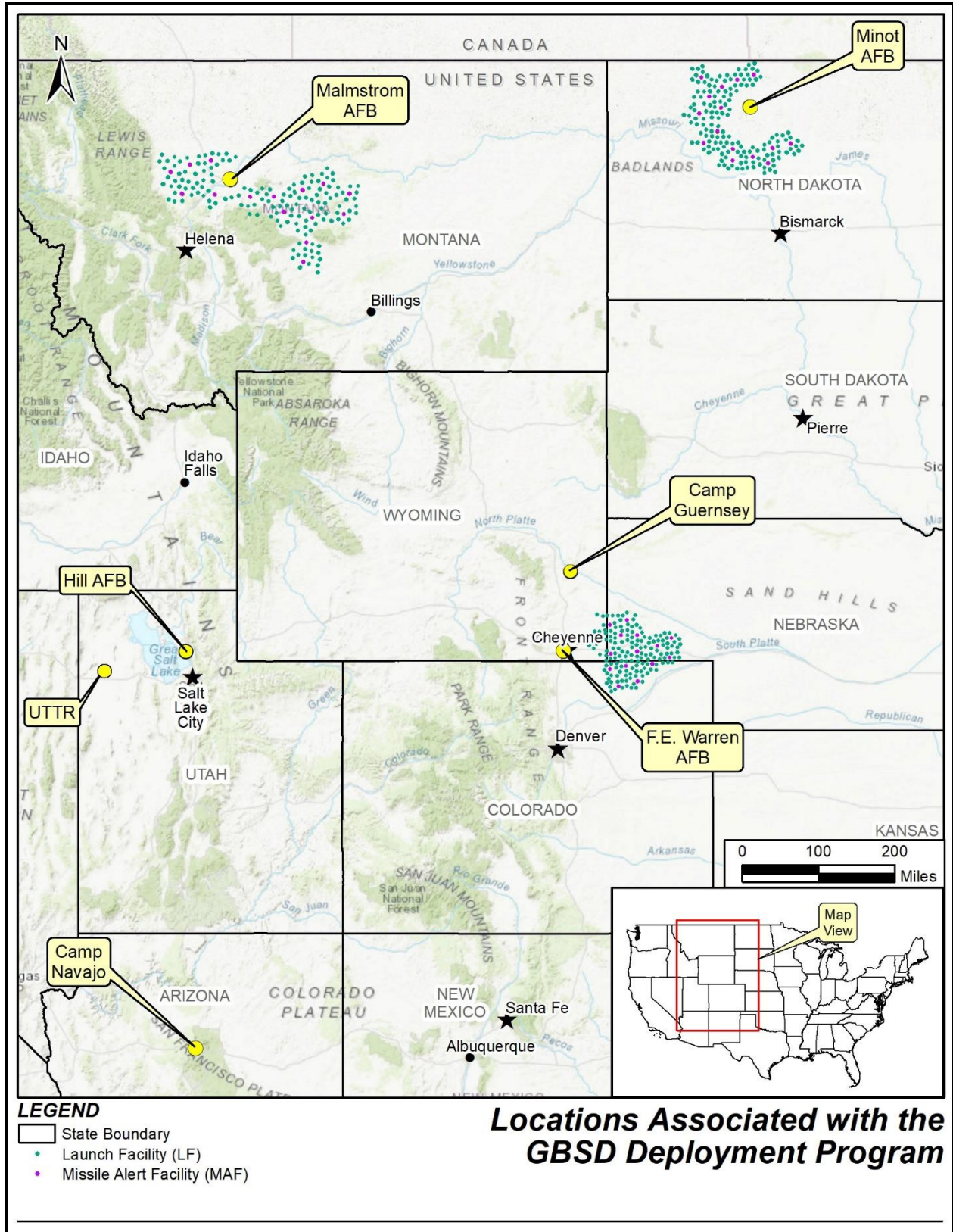
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Maxine Limberhand, Executive Assistant to President
Teanna Limpy, THPO Director



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Darren Parry
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
707 North Main Street
Brigham City UT 84302

Dear Chairman Parry

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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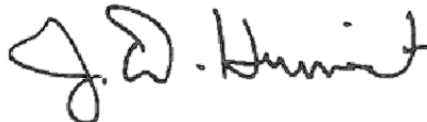
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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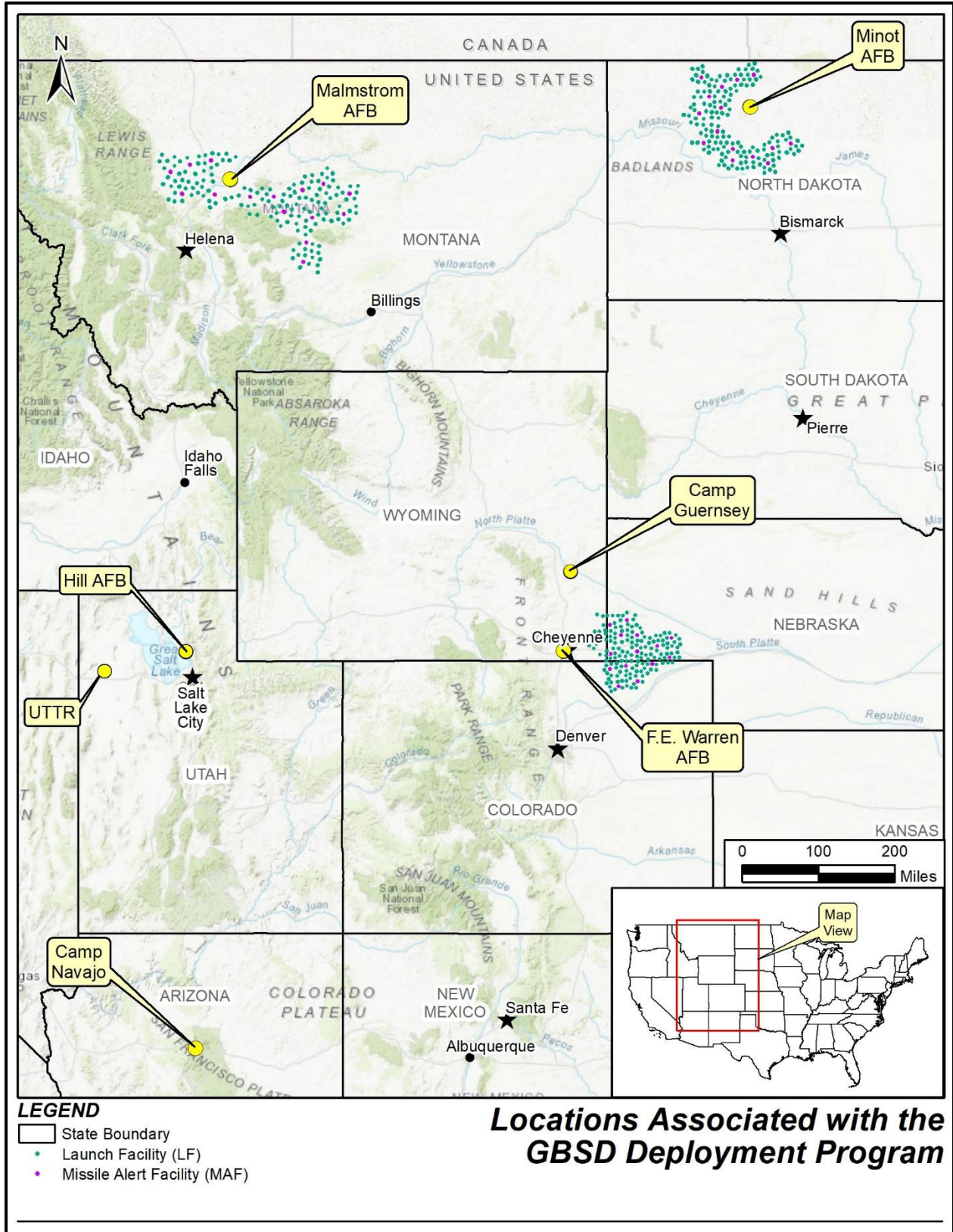
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Michael Gross, Secretary
George Grover, Director
Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, Cultural Resources Director



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Julian Bear Runner
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Pine Ridge Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 2070, 107 West Main Street
Pine Ridge SD 57770

Dear President Bear Runner

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
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- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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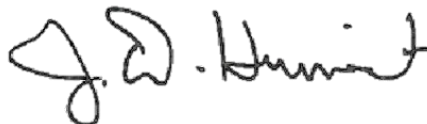
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Oglala Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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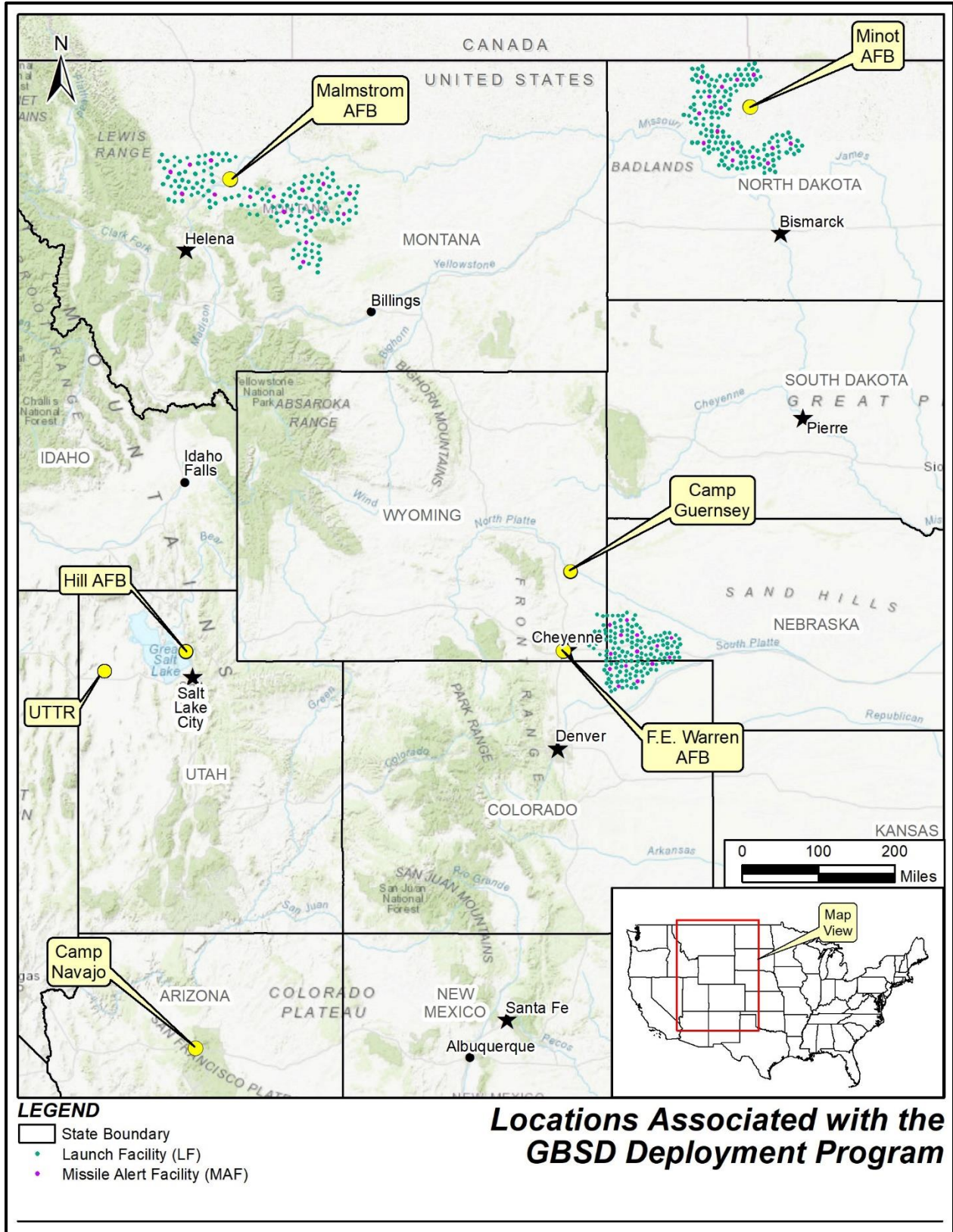
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Thomas Brings, THPO



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Tribal Chairperson Tamara Borchardt-Slayton
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
PITU Tribal Reservation
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City UT 84721

Dear Tribal Chairperson Borchardt-Slayton

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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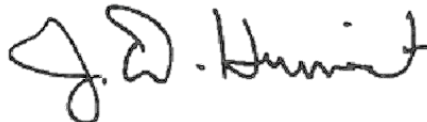
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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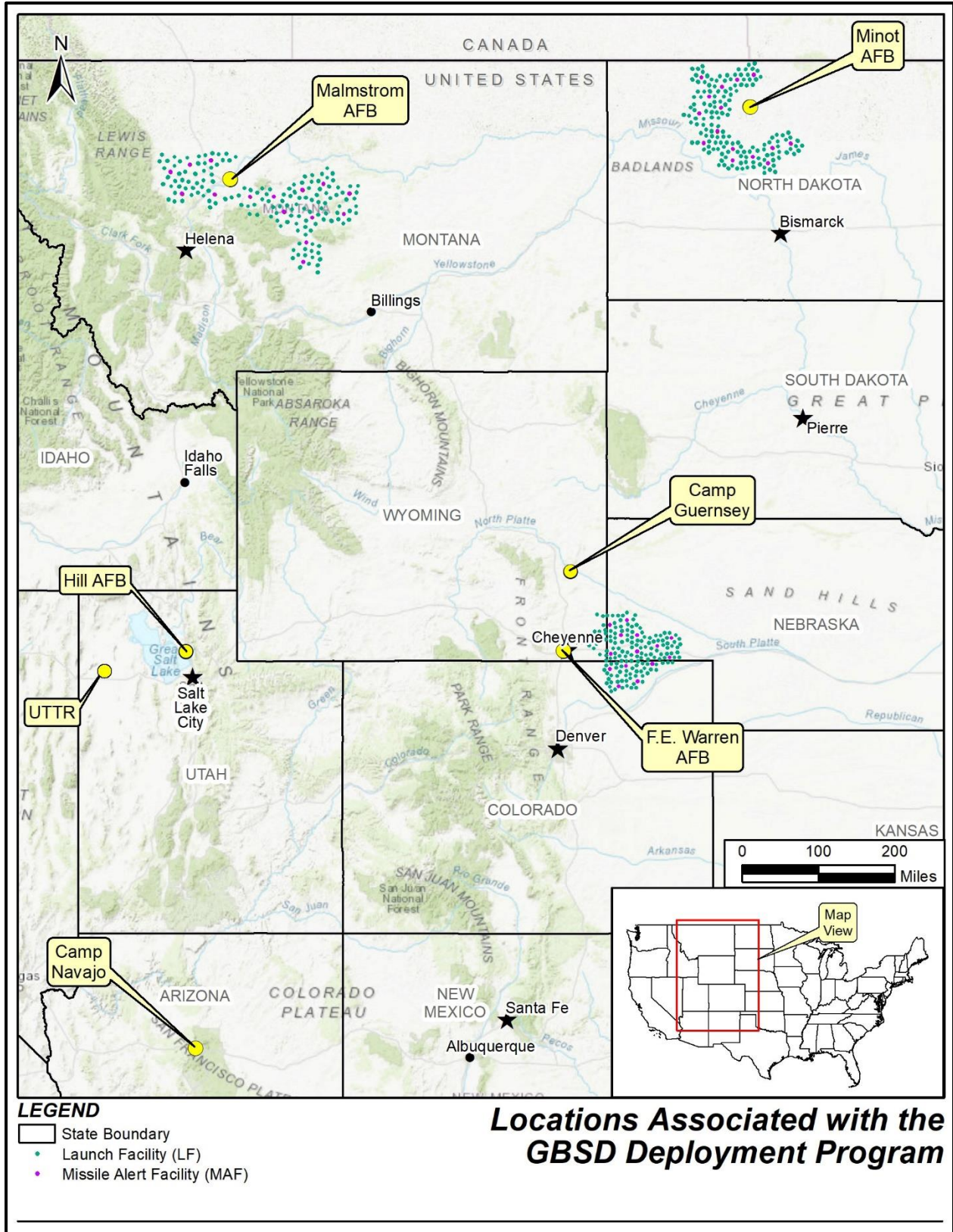
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Shane Parashonts, Tribal Administrator
Carol Garcia, Administrative Assistant
Dorena Martineau, Cultural Resources Director



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President James Whiteshirt
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 470, 881 Little Dee Drive
Pawnee OK 74058

Dear President Whiteshirt

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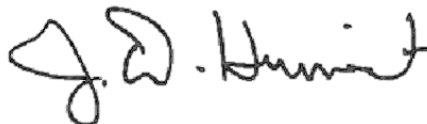
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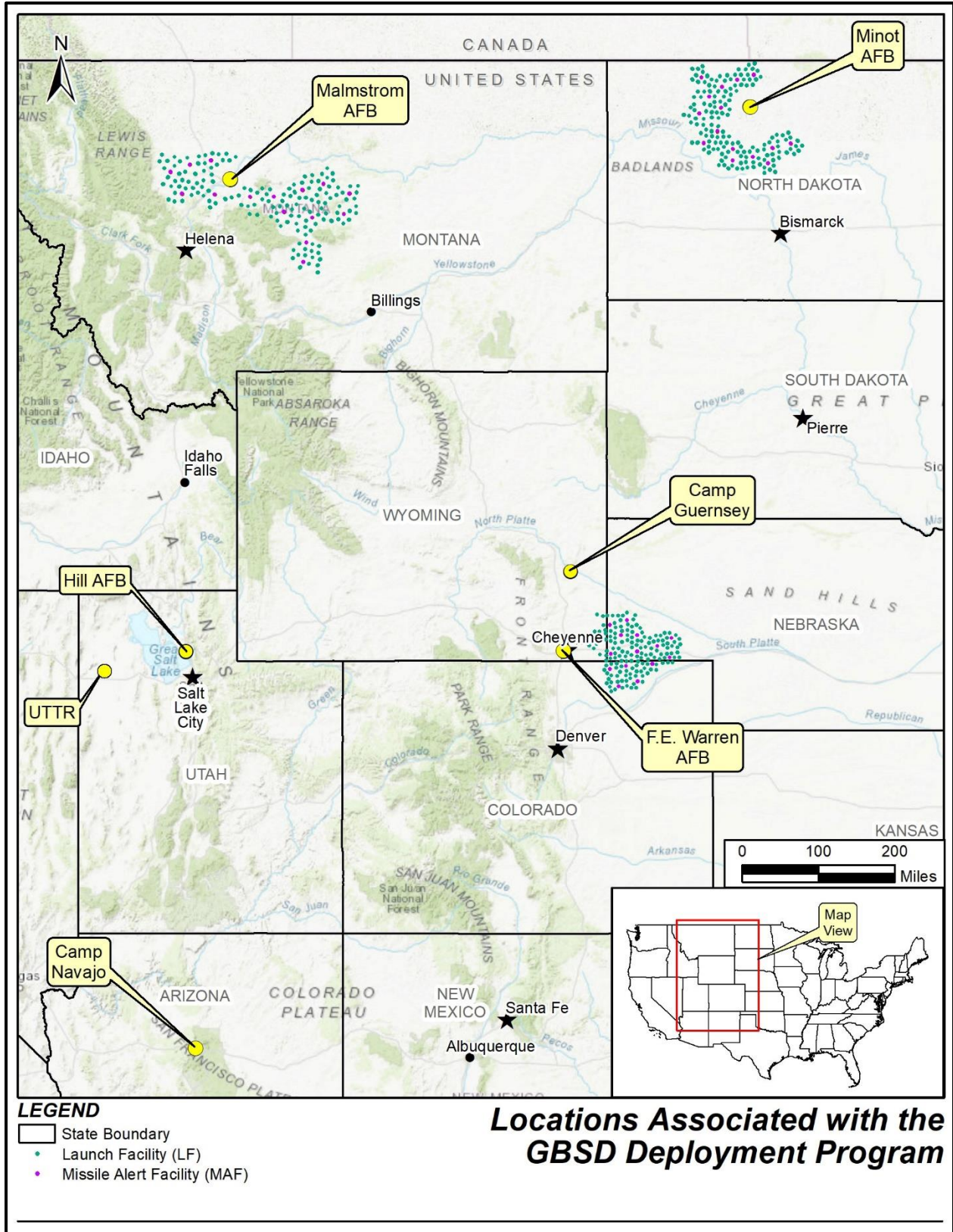
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
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cc: Cynthia Butler, Executive Administrative Assistant
Matt Reed, THPO



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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Shelley Buck
Prairie Island Indian Community
Prairie Island Indian Reservation
5636 Sturgeon Lake Road
Welch MN 55089

Dear President Buck

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Prairie Island Indian Community throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Prairie Island Indian Community enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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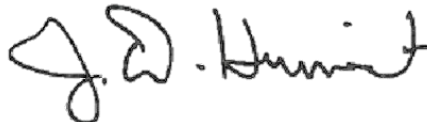
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Prairie Island Indian Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



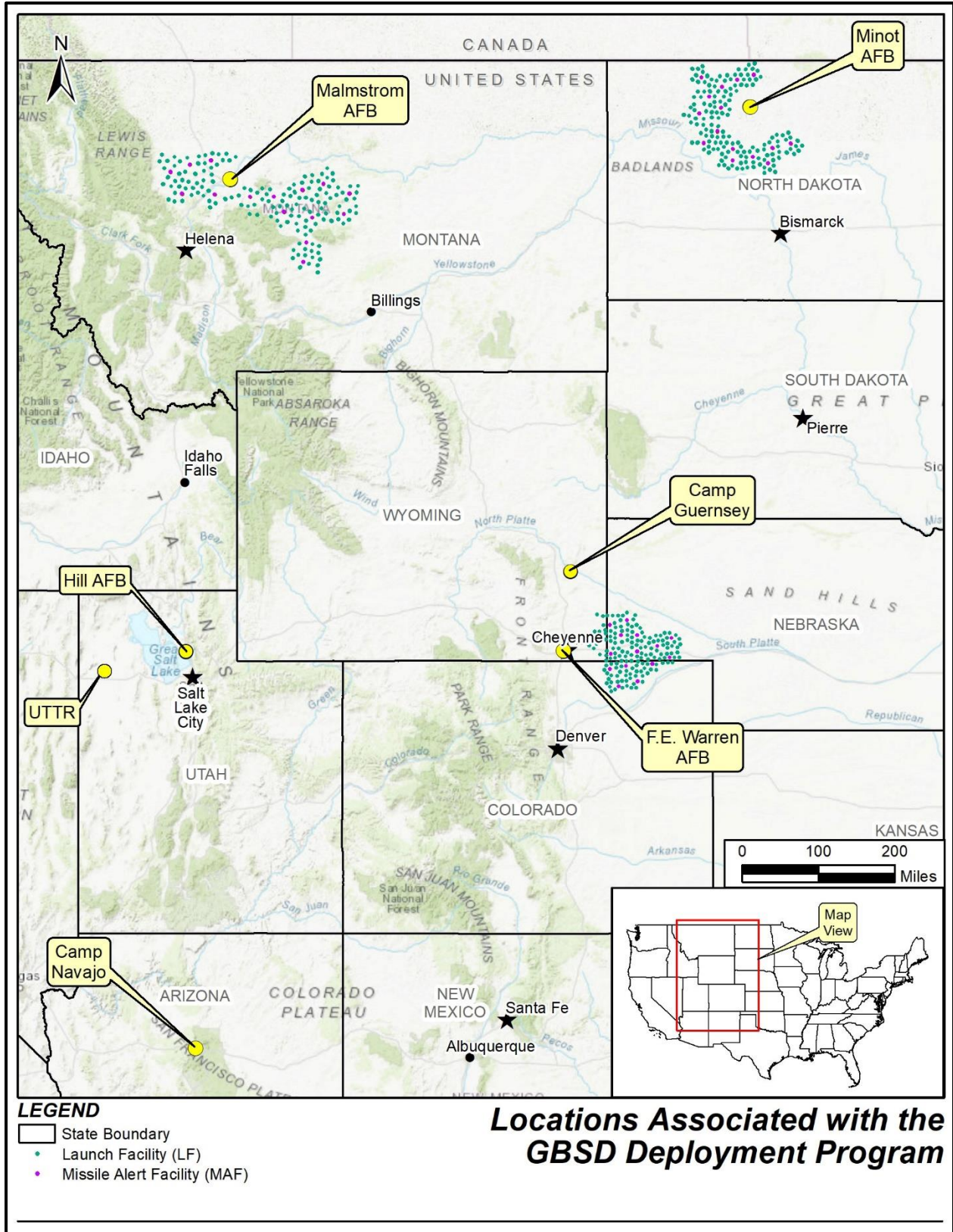
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Lucy Taylor, Vice President
Jody Johnson, Tribal Council Executive Assistant



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Crow Tribe
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Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
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Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
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Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Governor Richard Aspenwind
Pueblo of Taos
P.O. Box 1846
Taos NM 87571

Dear Governor Aspenwind

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Pueblo of Taos enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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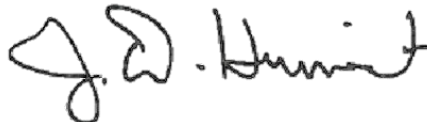
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
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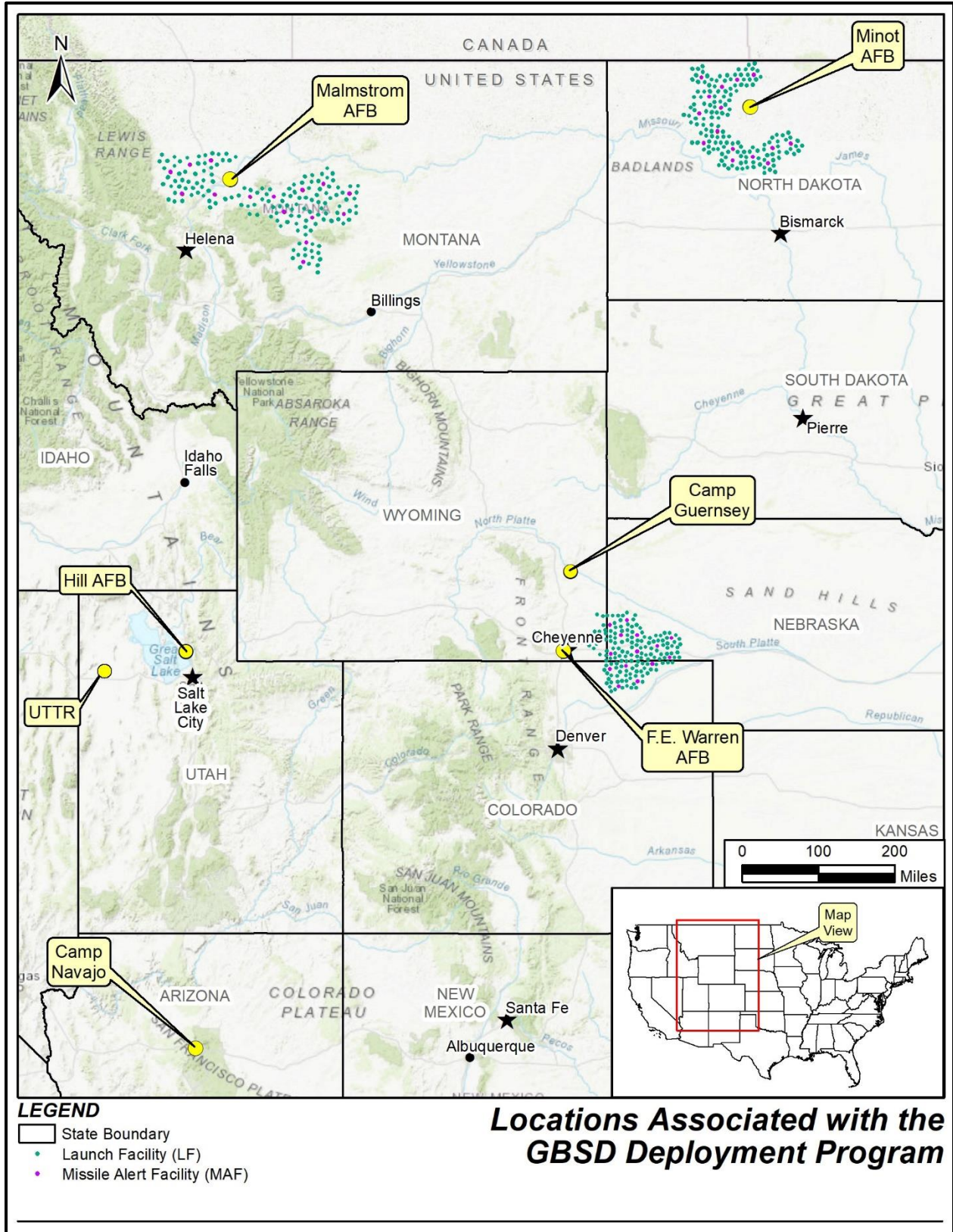
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Bernard Lujan, War Chief (Historic Preservation)



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Governor Val Panteah, Sr.
Pueblo of Zuni
P.O. Box 339, 1203B State Highway 53
Zuni NM 87327

Dear Governor Panteah

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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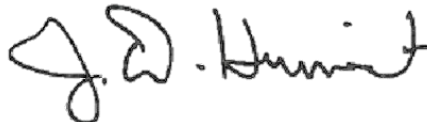
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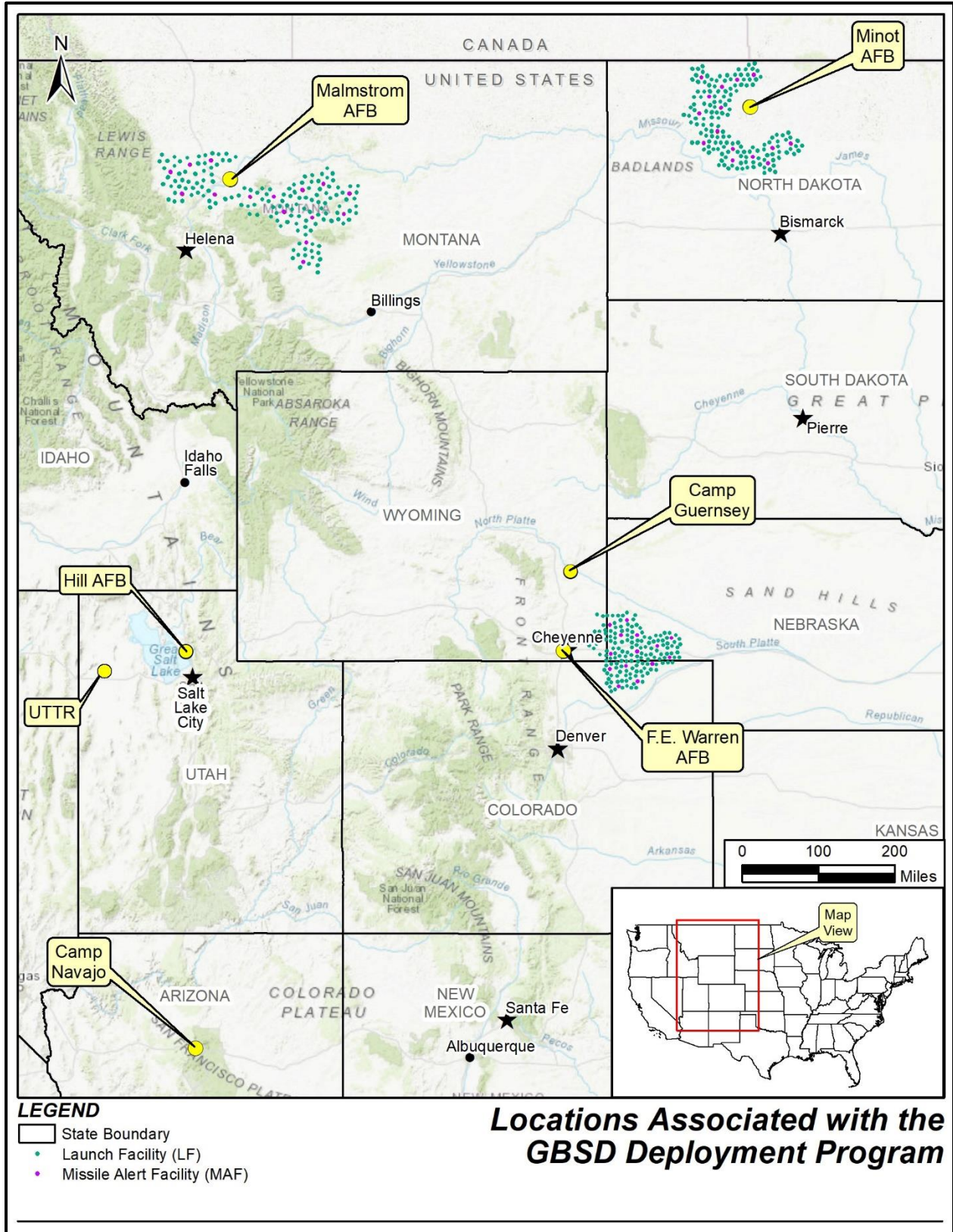
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
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cc: Carlton Bowekaty, Lieutenant Governor
Kurt Dongoske, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
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San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
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Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
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Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
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Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Darrell Seki, Sr.
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Red Lake Reservation
P.O. Box 550
Red Lake MN 56671

Dear Chairman Seki

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

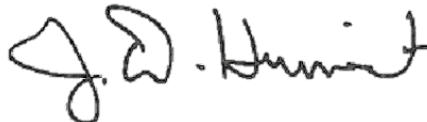
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



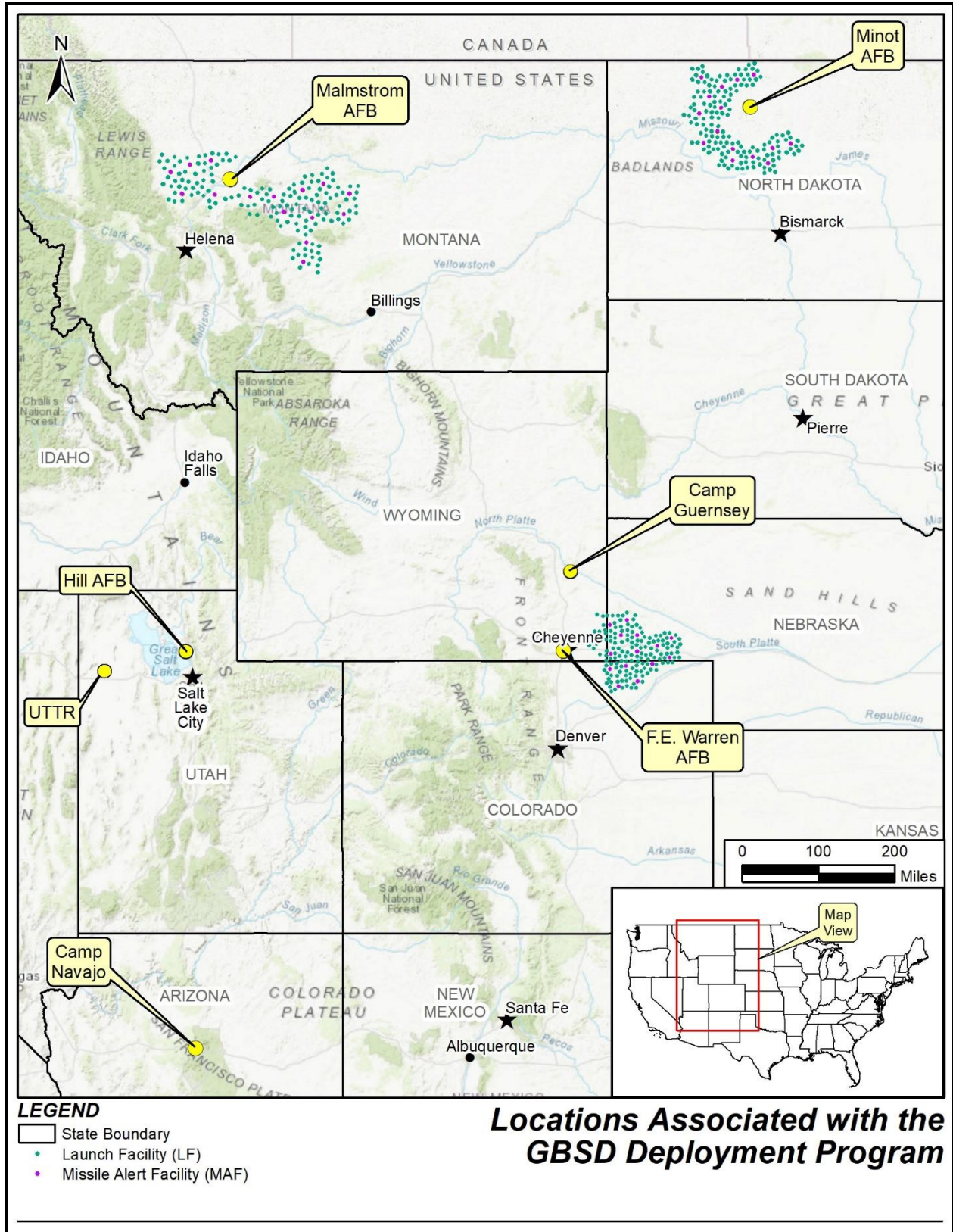
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Kade Ferris, THPO



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Rodney M. Bordeaux
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
Rosebud Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 430, 11 Legion Avenue
Rosebud SD 57570

Dear President Bordeaux

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Rosebud Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Rosebud Sioux Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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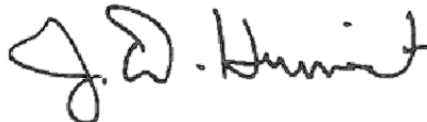
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Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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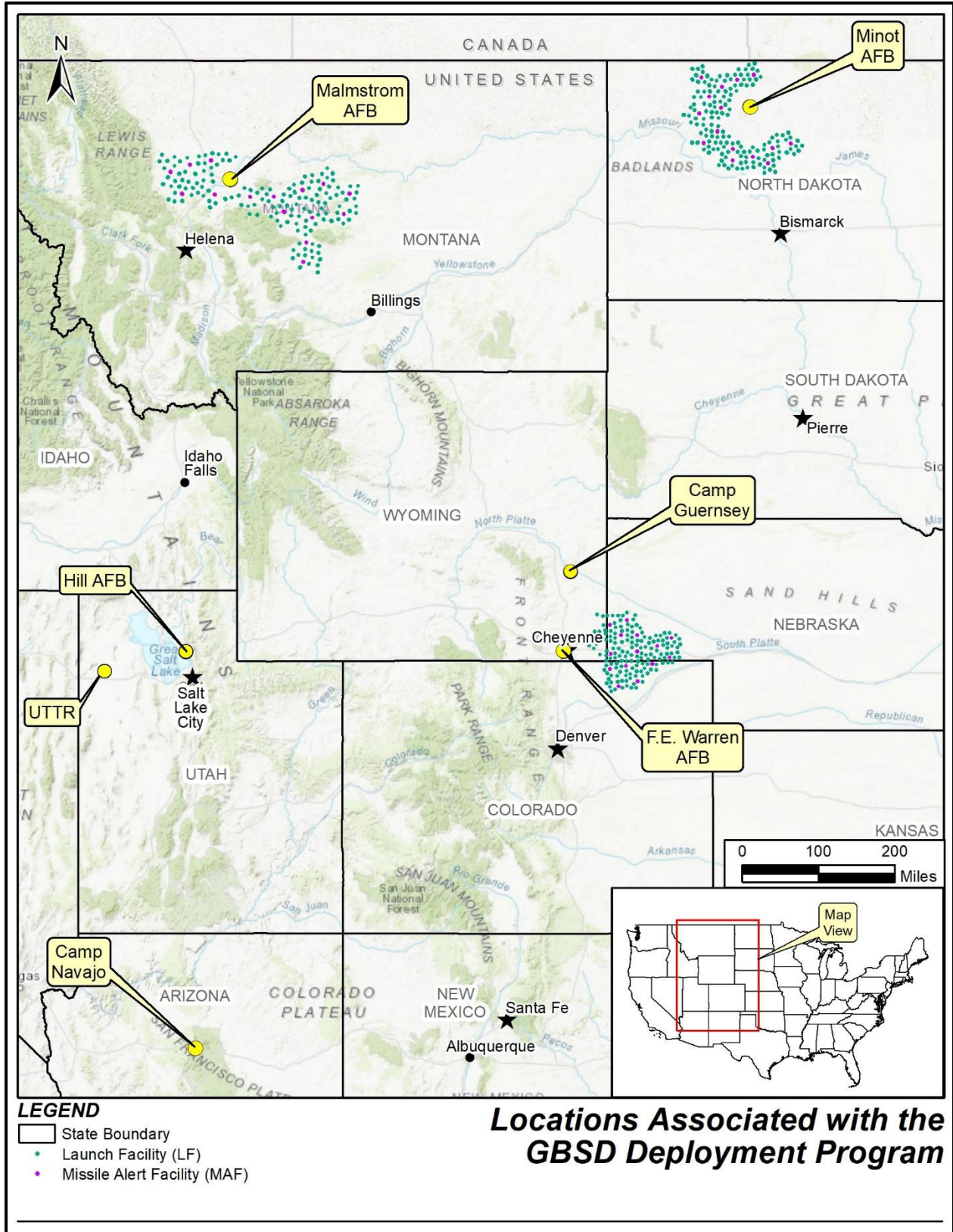
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: Nicole Marshall, Executive Administrative Assistant
Benjamin K. Rhodd, THPO, NAGPRA Contact
Benjamin Young, THPO Compliance Officer



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

President Carlene Yellowhair
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
P.O. Box 2950
Tuba City AZ 86045

Dear President Yellowhair

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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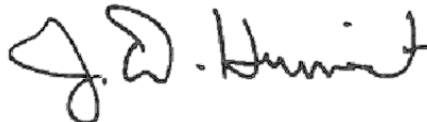
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



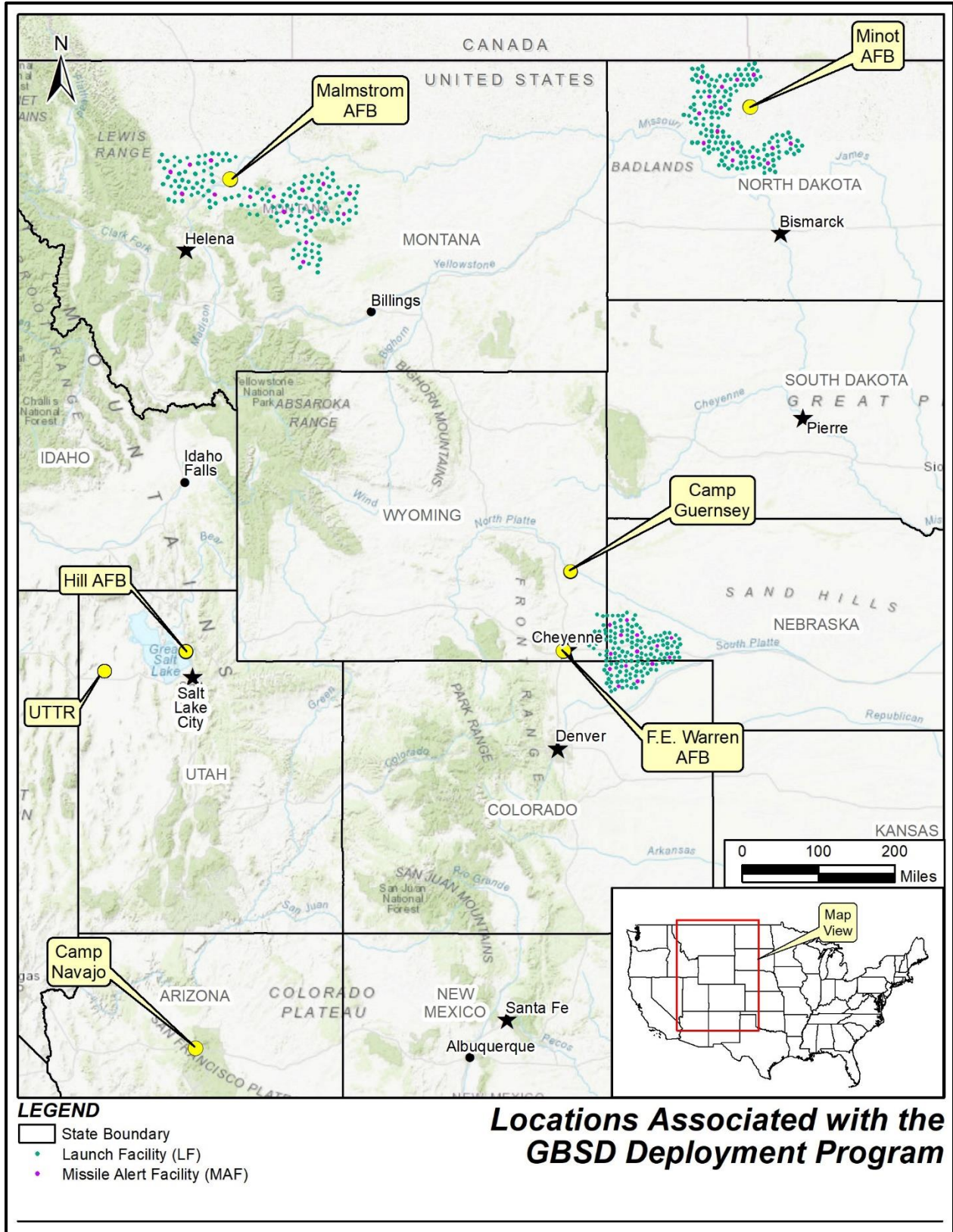
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Candelora Lehi, Vice President
Tamara Talaswaima, Tribal Secretary
Jack Conovaloff, Tribal Administrator



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
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Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
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Northern Arapaho Tribe
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Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
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Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Roger Trudell
Santee Sioux Nation
Santee Sioux Reservation
108 Spirit Lake Avenue West
Niobrara NE 68760

Dear Chairman Trudell

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Santee Sioux Nation throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Santee Sioux Nation enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

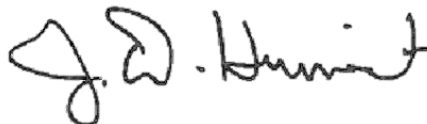
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Santee Sioux Nation throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



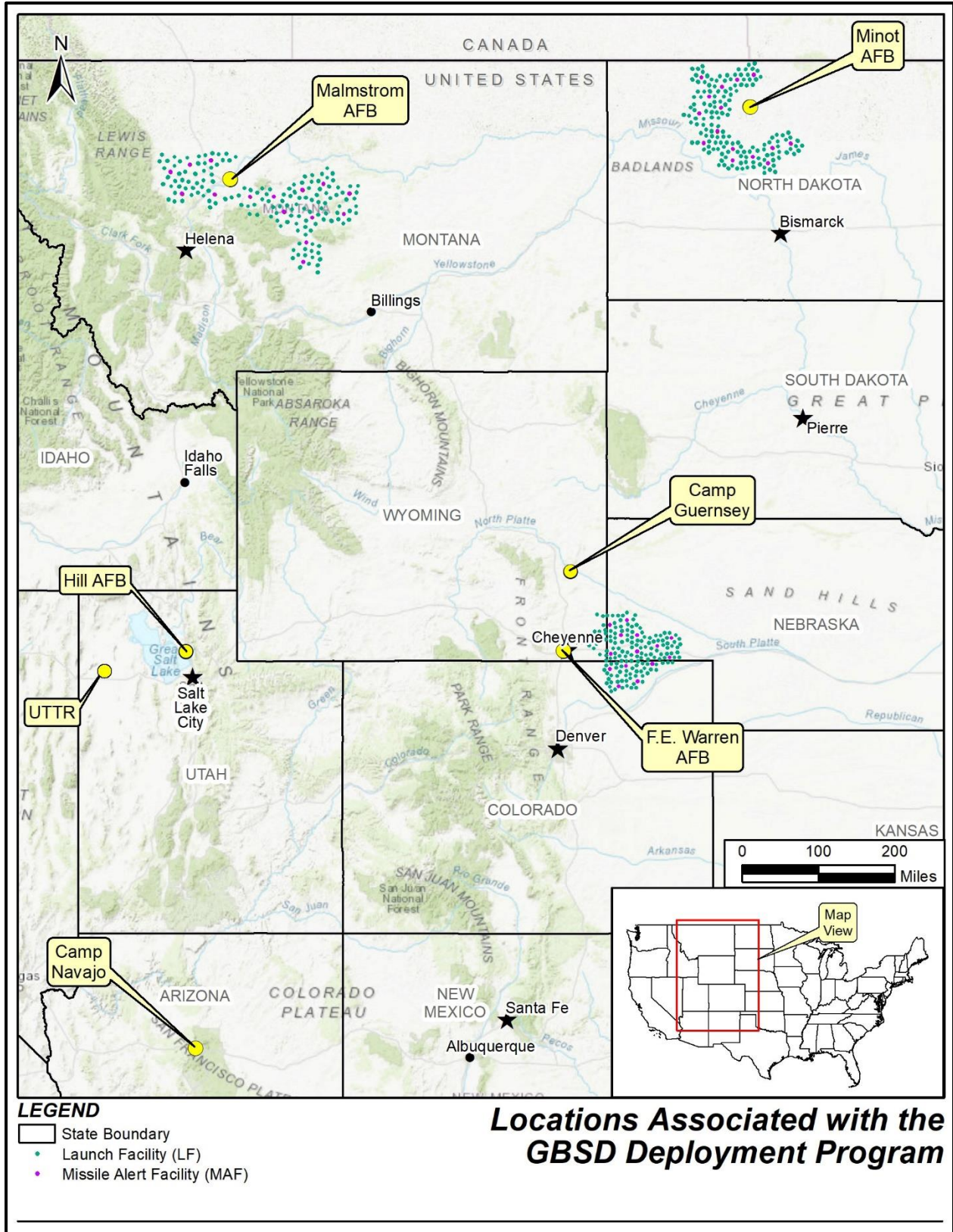
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Duane Whipple, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Keith Anderson
Shakopee Mdewakanton Indian Community
Shakopee-Mdewakanton Reservation
2330 Sioux Trail NW
Prior Lake MN 55372

Dear Chairman Anderson

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Shakopee Mdewakanton Indian Community throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Shakopee Mdewakanton Indian Community enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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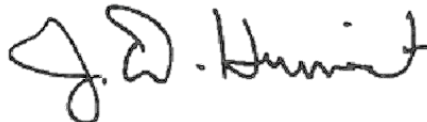
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Shakopee Mdewakanton Indian Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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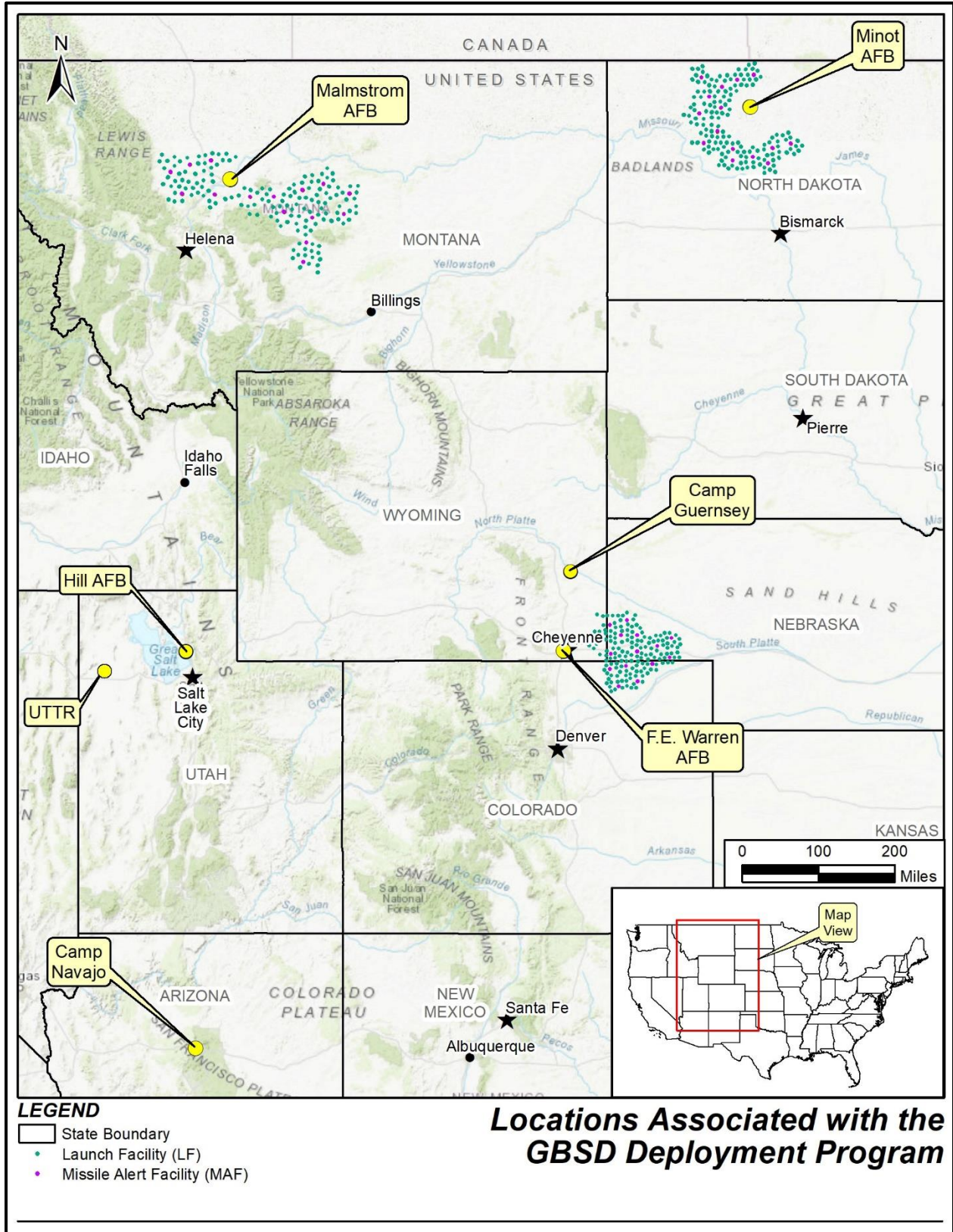
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Leonard Wabasha, Director, Cultural Resources



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Charlie Vig
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shakopee-Mdewakanton Reservation
2330 Sioux Trail NW
Prior Lake MN 55372

Dear Chairman Vig

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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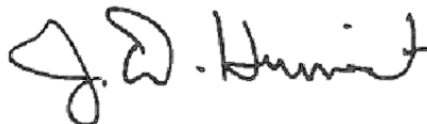
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



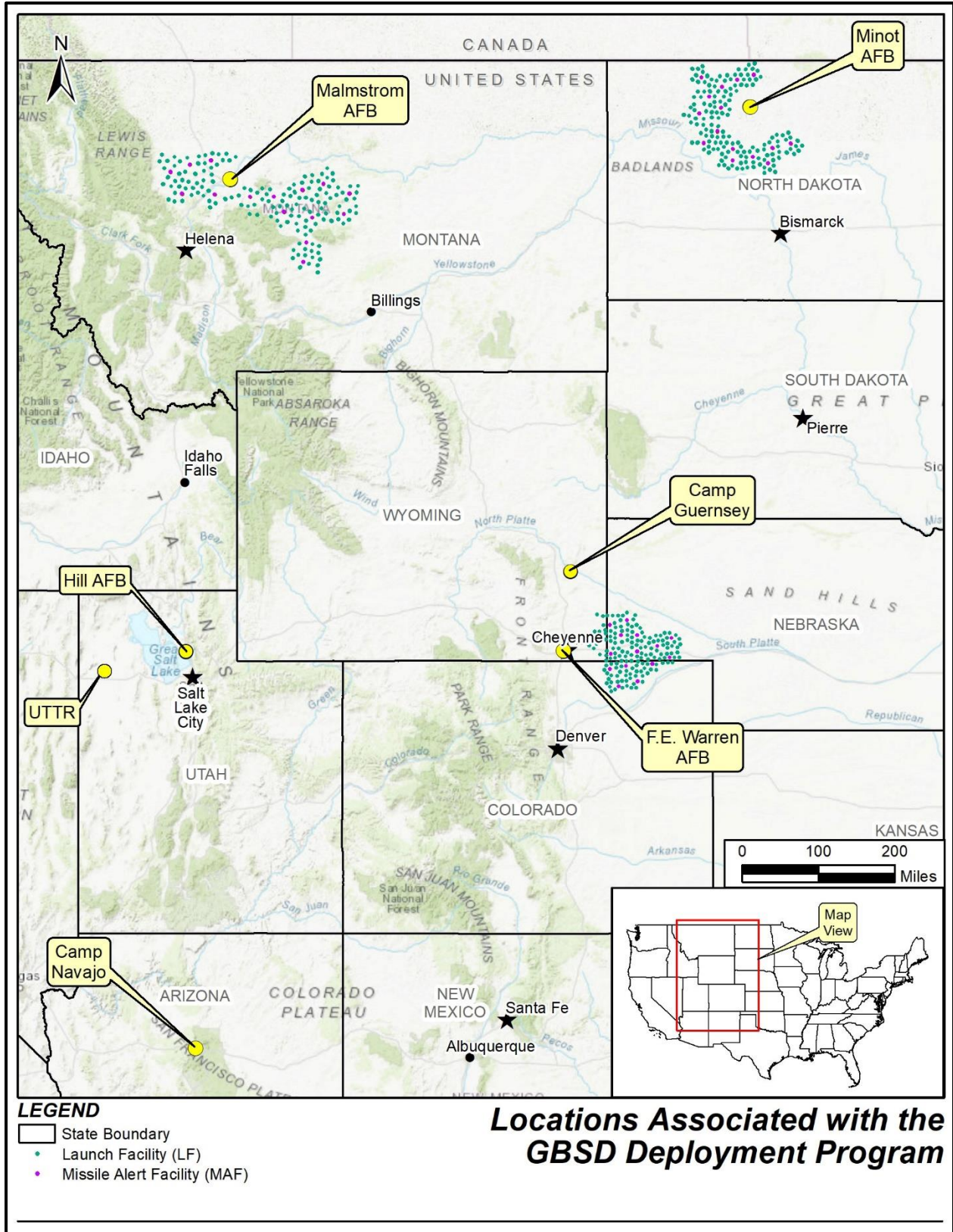
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Leonard Wabasha, Director, Cultural Resources



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
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Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
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Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
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Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
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Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
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Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Ladd Edmo
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes
Fort Hall Reservation
P.O. Box 306
Fort Hall ID 83203

Dear Chairman Edmo

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

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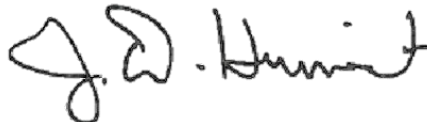
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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The Air Force looks forward to working with the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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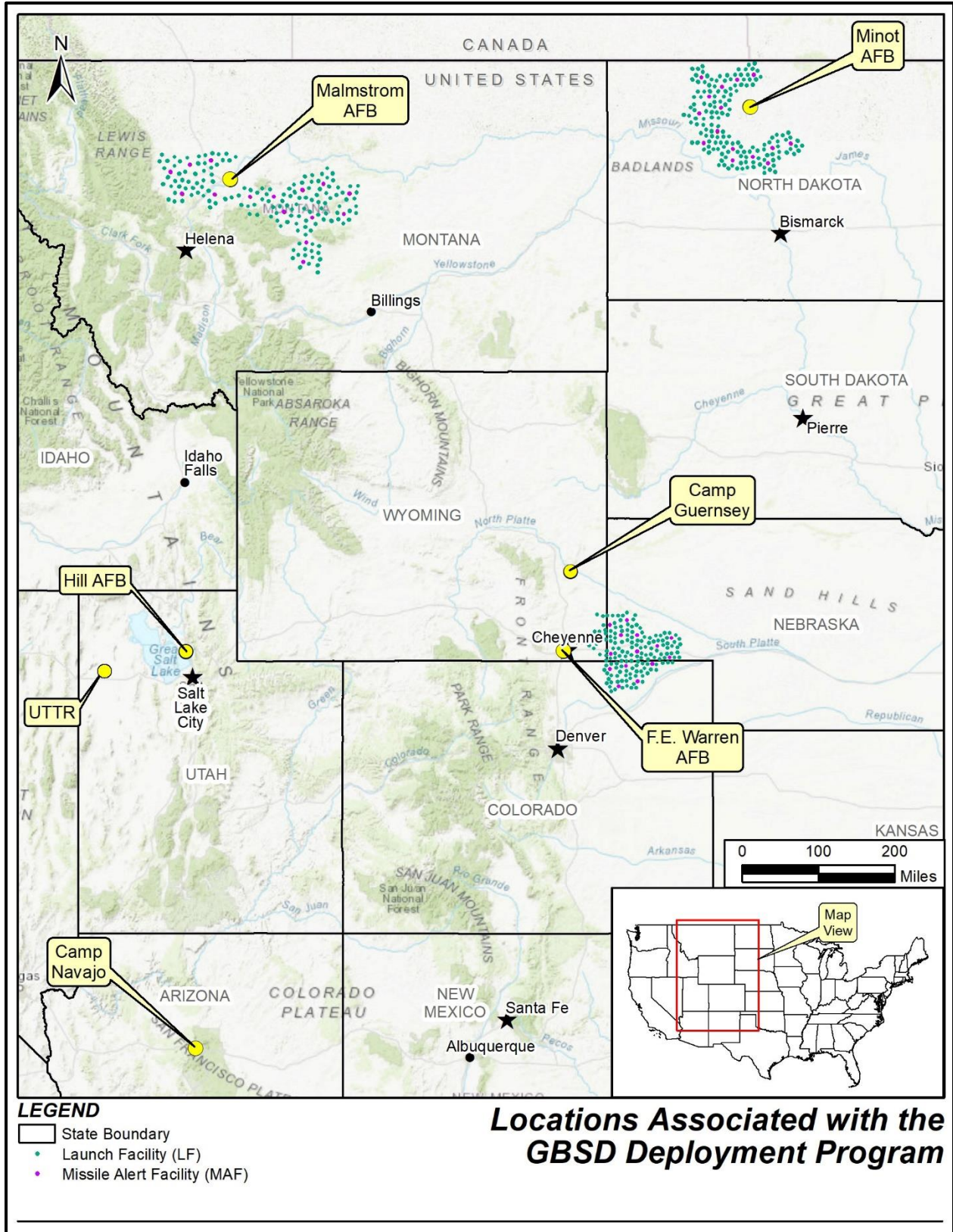
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Donna Thompson, Secretary
Louise Dixey, Cultural Resources Director



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Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Theodore Howard
Shoshone-Paiute Tribes
Duck Valley Reservation
P.O. Box 219, 1036 Idaho State Highway 51
Owyhee NV 89832

Dear Chairman Howard

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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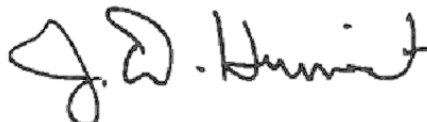
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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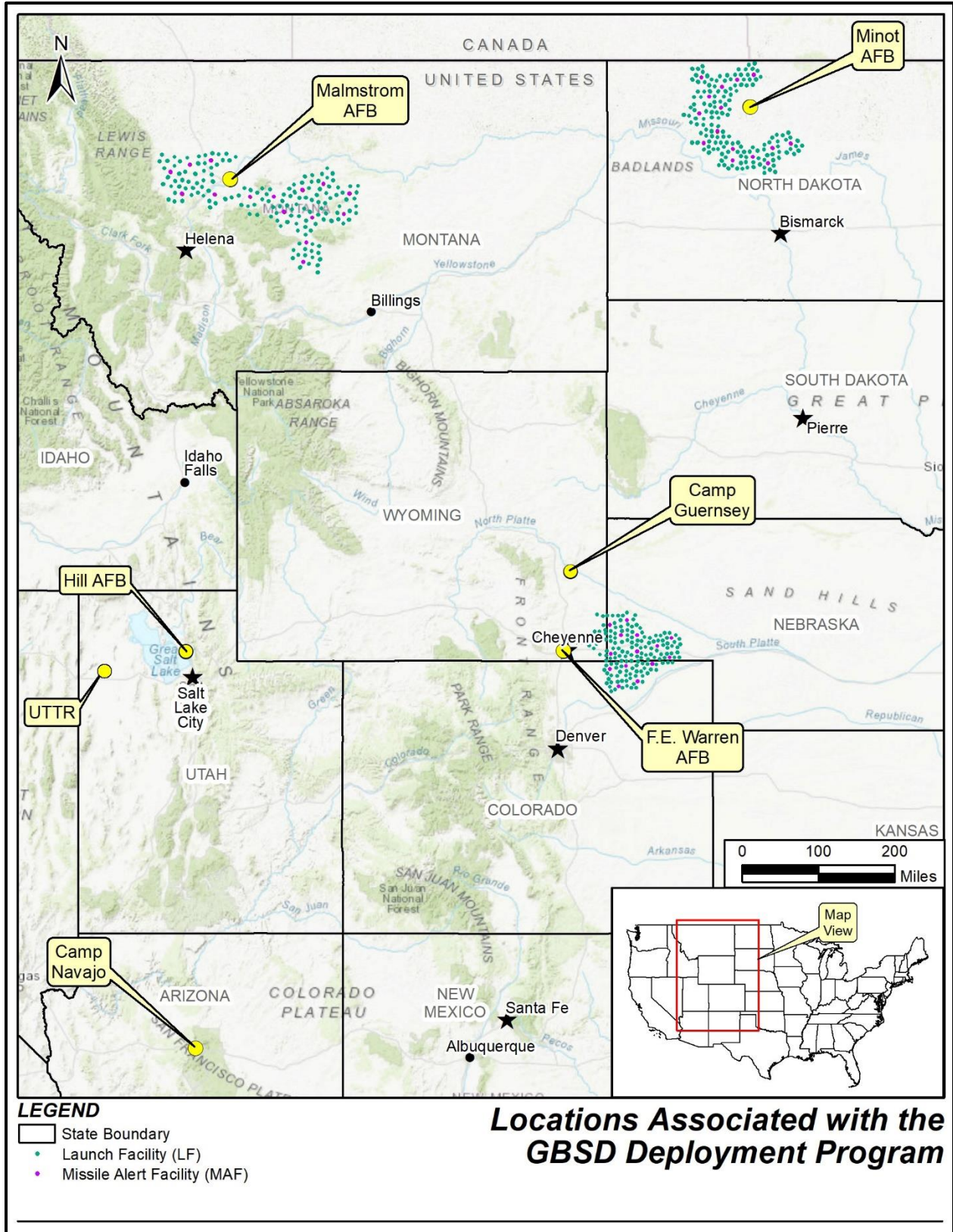
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Yvonne Powers, Secretary
Lynneil Brady, Acting Cultural Resources Director



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Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Dave Flute
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Lake Traverse Reservation
P.O. Box 509
Agency Village SD 57262

Dear Chairman Flute

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

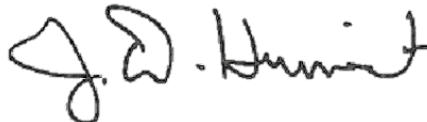
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



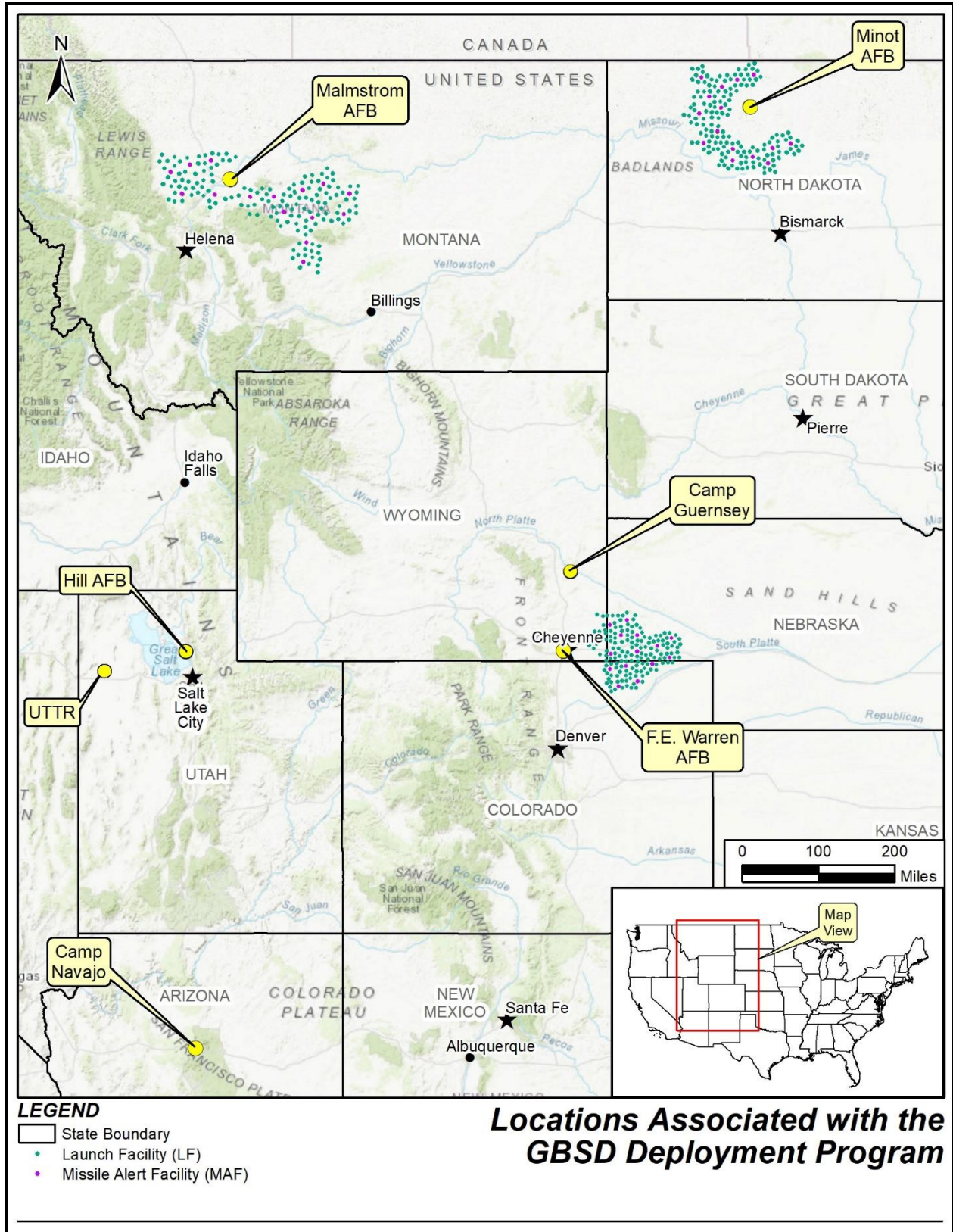
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Diane Desrosiers, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
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Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
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Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairwoman Candace Bear
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians
Skull Valley Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 448
Grantsville UT 84029

Dear Chairwoman Bear

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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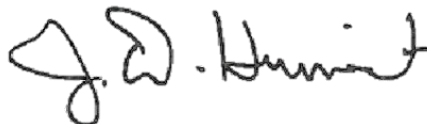
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



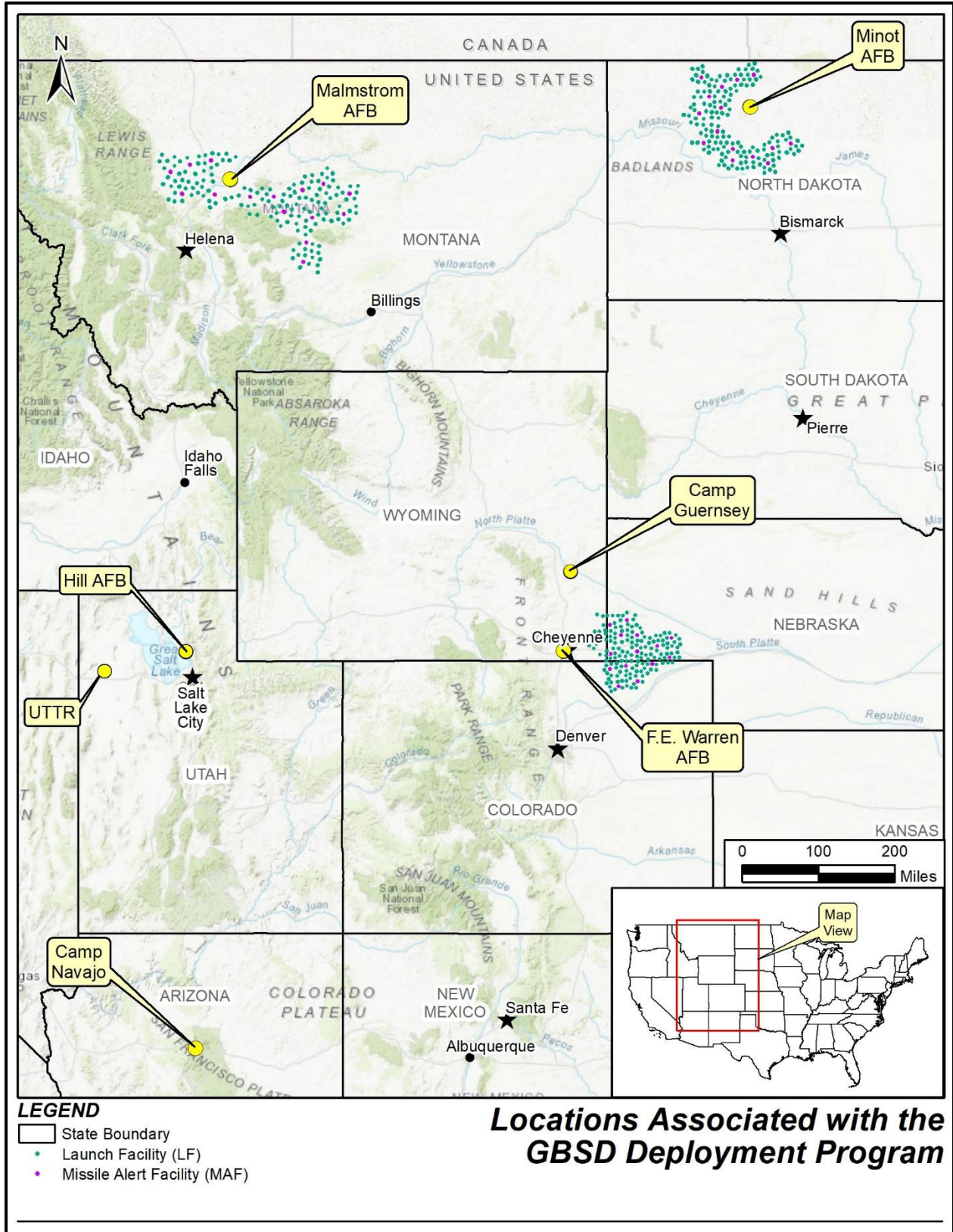
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Sheila Urias, Secretary



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairwoman Christine Sage
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Southern Ute Reservation
P.O. Box 737, 356 Ouray Drive
Ignacio CO 81137

Dear Chairwoman Sage

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Southern Ute Indian Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

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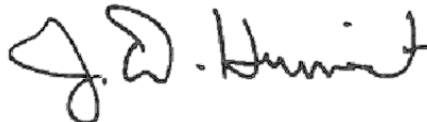
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Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



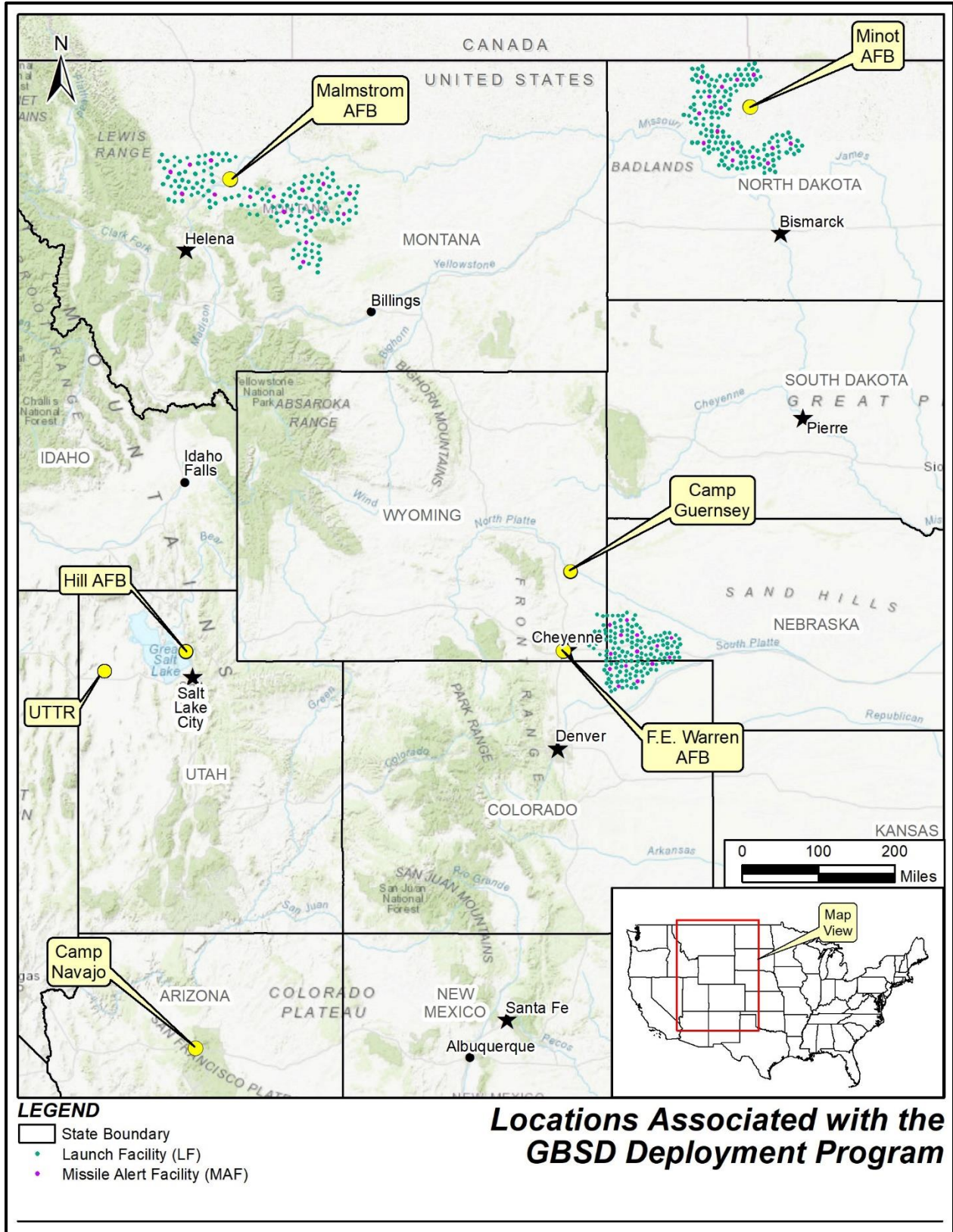
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Sunshine Flores Whyte, Executive Assistant
Shelly Thompson, Cultural Preservation Director
Cassandra Atencio, NAGPRA Coordinator
Garrett Briggs, NAGPRA Apprentice



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
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Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
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Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
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Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
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Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
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Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

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Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairperson Peggy Cavanaugh
Spirit Lake Nation
Spirit Lake Dakota Reservation
P.O. Box 359, 816 Third Avenue North
Fort Totten ND 58335

Dear Chairperson Cavanaugh

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Spirit Lake Nation throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Spirit Lake Nation enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

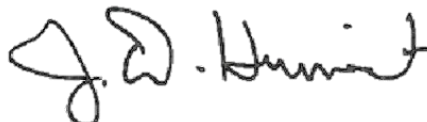
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Spirit Lake Nation throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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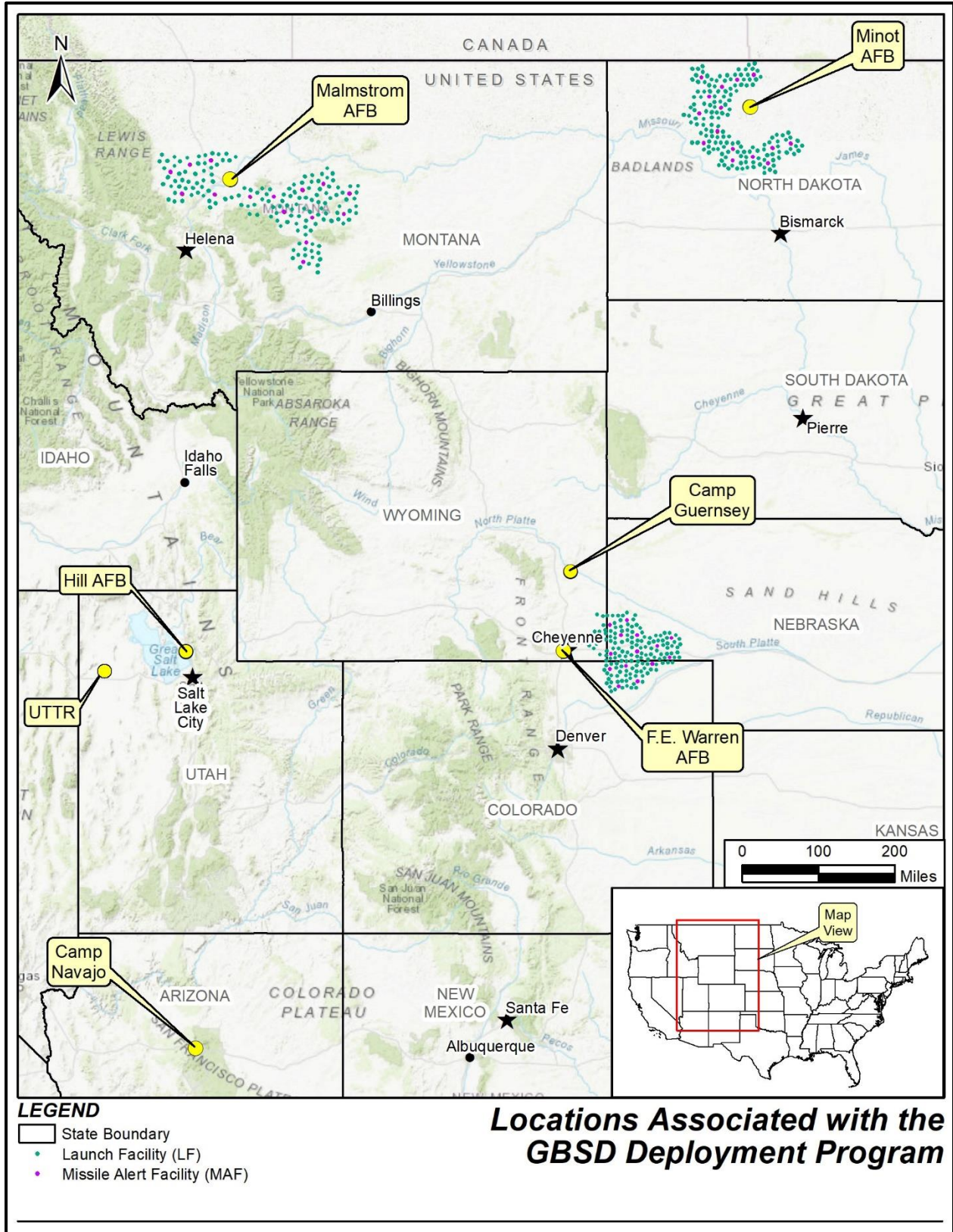
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Lonna Jackson-Street, Tribal Secretary/Treasurer
Dr. Erich Longie, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Mike Faith
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Standing Rock Indian Reservation
P.O. Box D, Building #1, North Standing Rock Avenue
Fort Yates ND 58538

Dear Chairman Faith

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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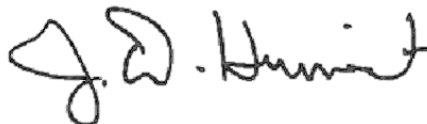
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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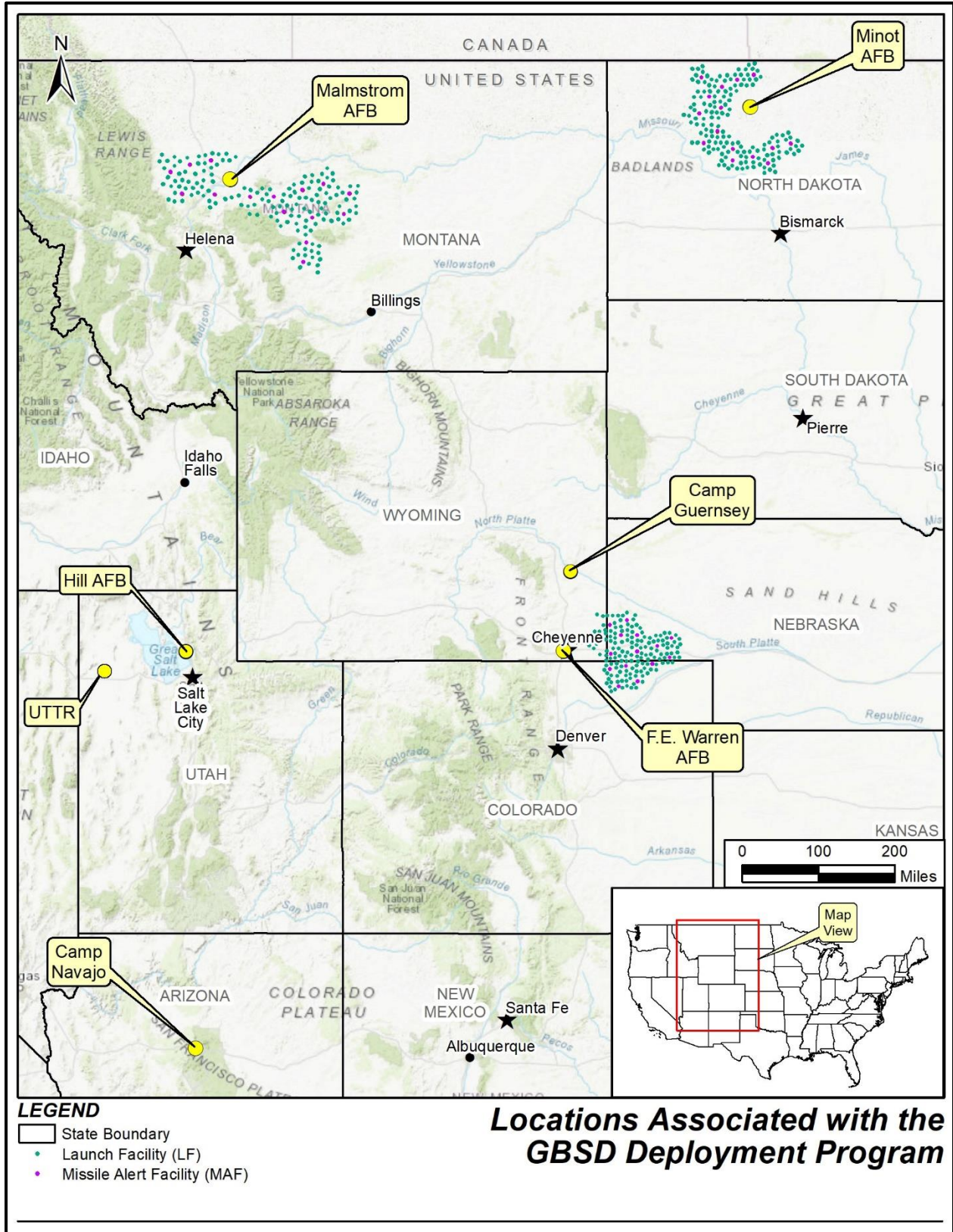
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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cc: A. Cordova, Executive Assistant
Jon Eagle, THPO
Allysa White Bull, THPO Staff



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Vice Chairwoman Charlotte Healy
Te-Moak Tribe - Wells Band of Western Shoshone
P.O. Box 809
Wells NV 89835

Dear Chairwoman Healy

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

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Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

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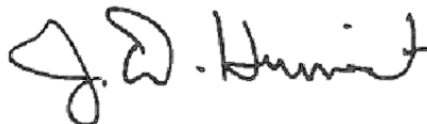
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSB	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Te-Moak Tribe - Wells Band of Western Shoshone throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSB deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSB Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



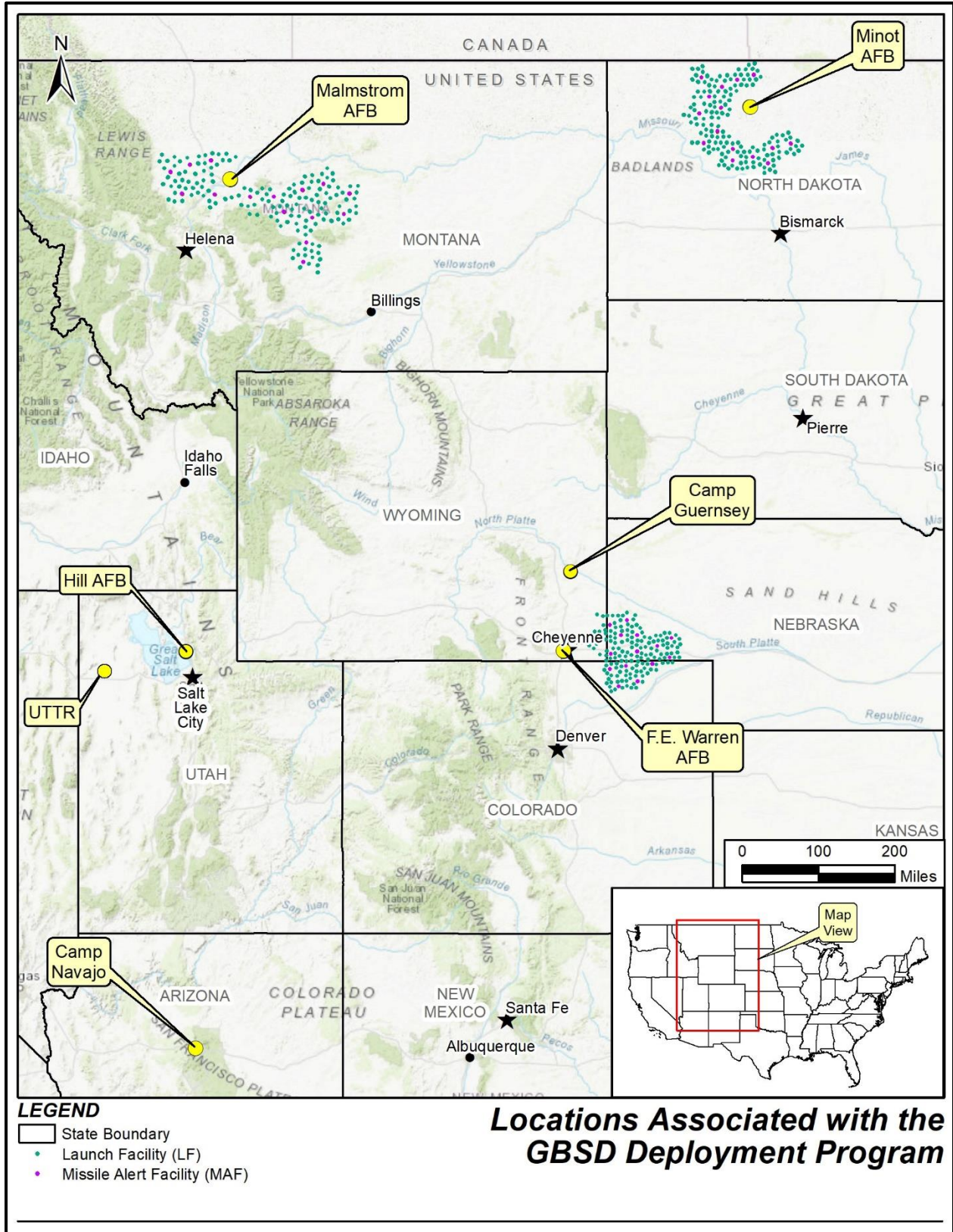
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Alicia Aguilar, Tribal Administrator



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
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Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Joseph Holley
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians
525 Sunset Street
Elko NV 89801

Dear Chairman Holley

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

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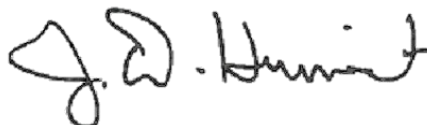
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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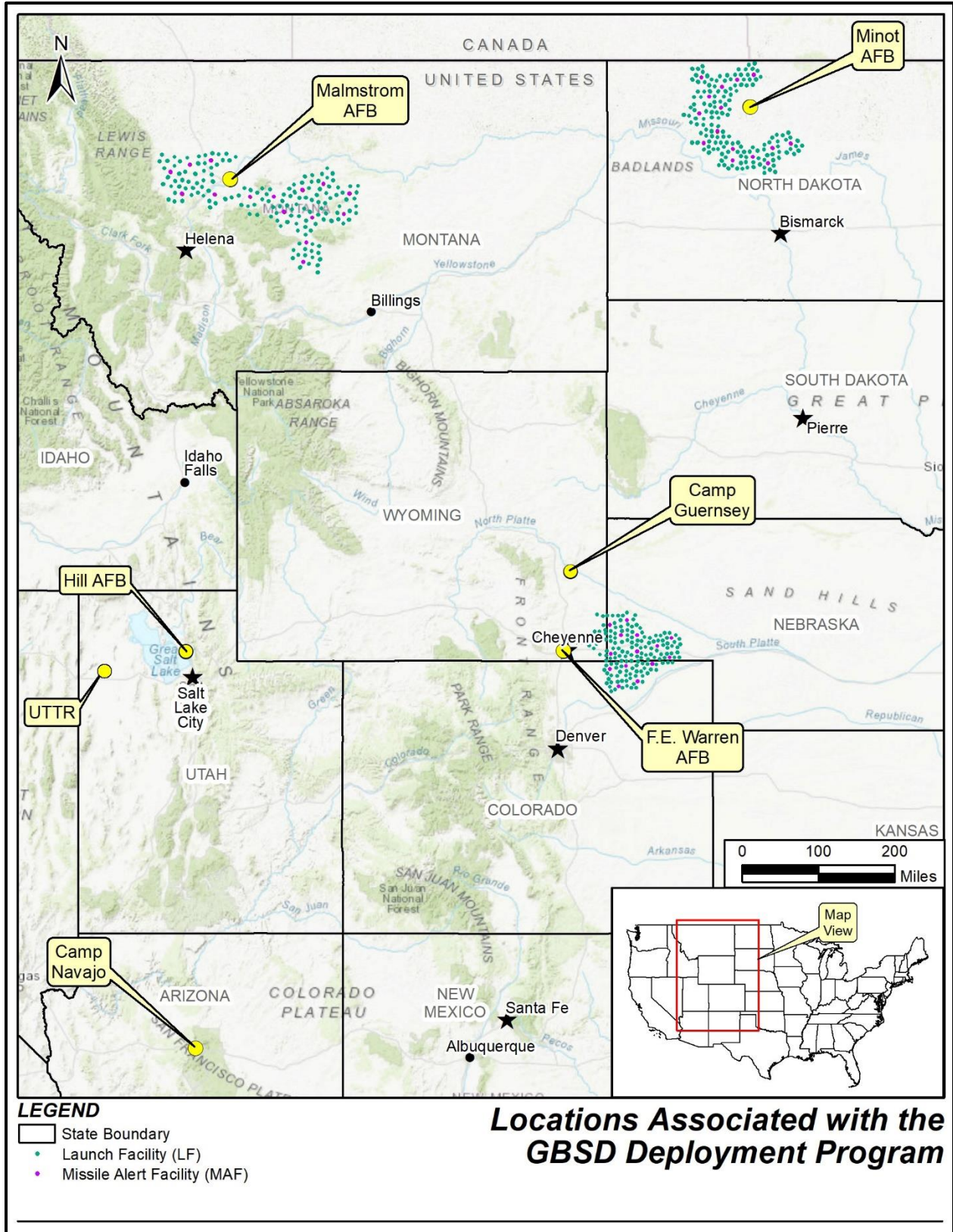


JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Mark Fox
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Fort Berthold Indian Reservation
404 Frontage Road
New Town ND 58763

Dear Chairman Fox

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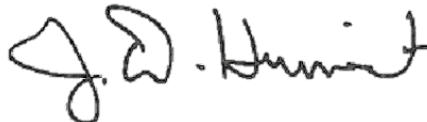
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Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
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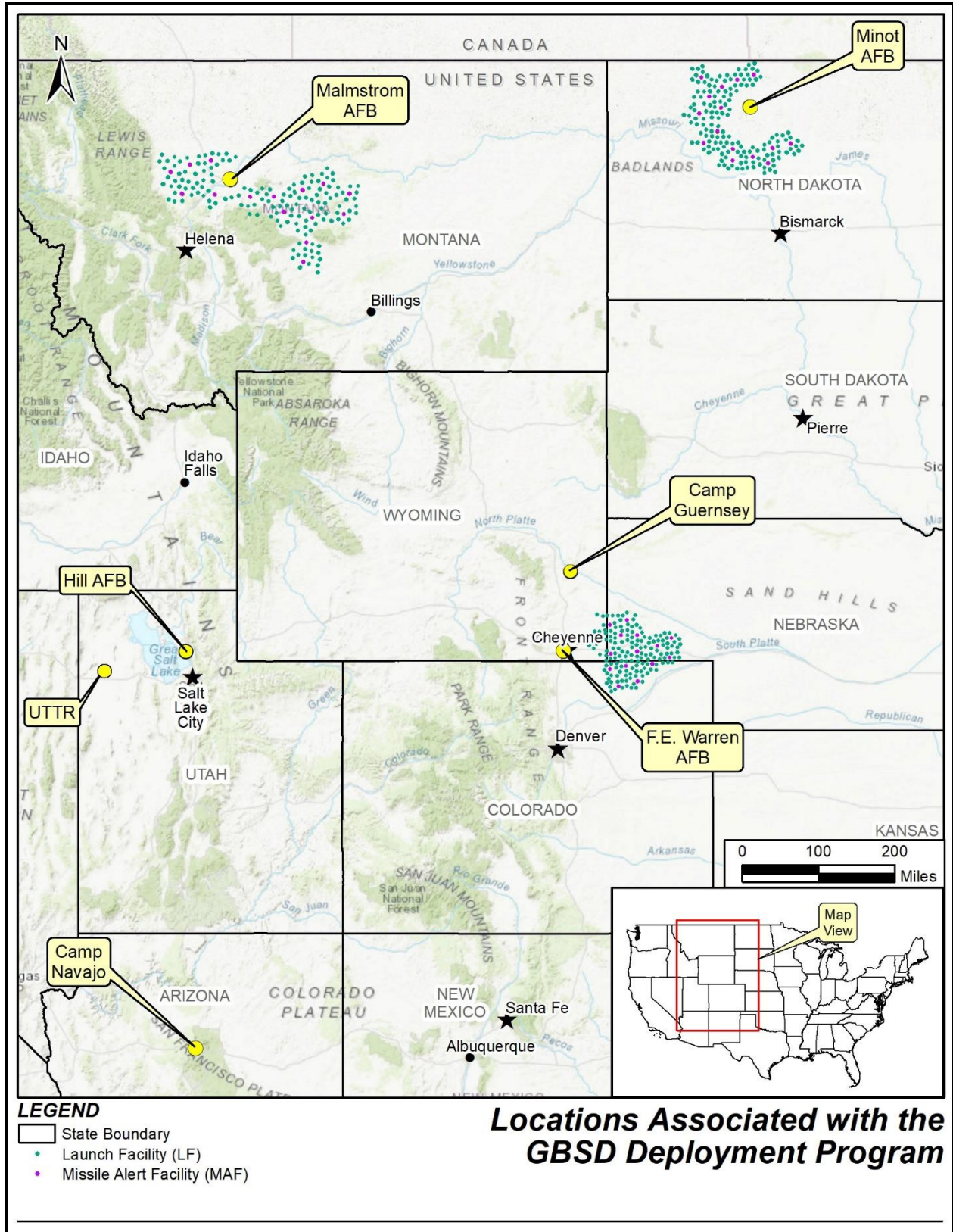
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Pete Coffey, Acting THPO/Compliance Officer



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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Jamie Azure
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 900
Belcourt ND 58316

Dear Chairman Azure

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

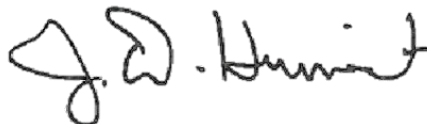
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



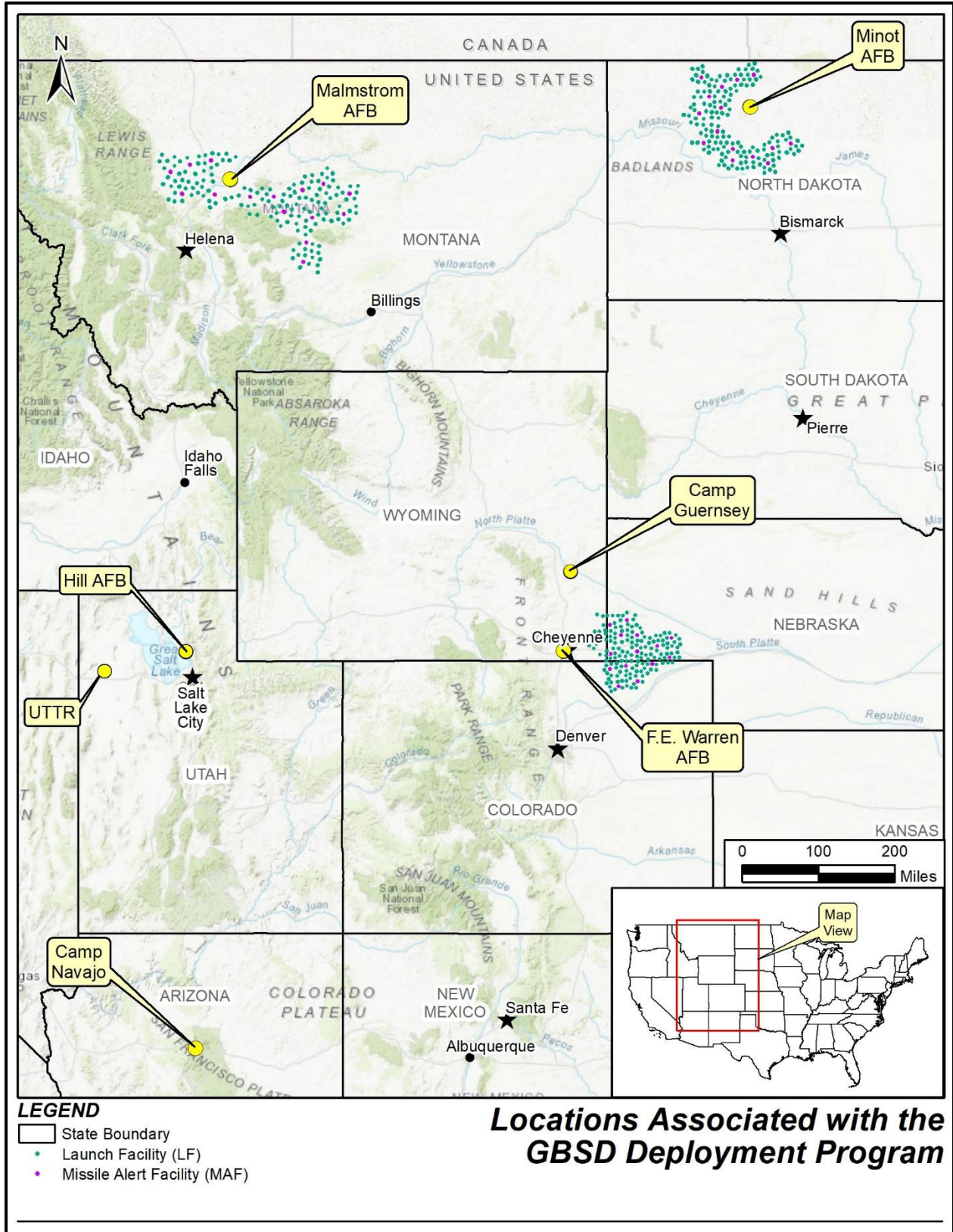
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jeffrey Desjarlais, Jr., THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
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Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
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Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
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Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
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Yankton Sioux Tribe



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HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Kevin Jensvold
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Upper Sioux Indian Reservation
P.O. Box 147, 5722 Travers Lane
Granite Falls MN 56241

Dear Chairman Jensvold

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Upper Sioux Indian Community throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Upper Sioux Indian Community enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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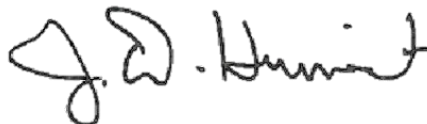
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSB	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Upper Sioux Indian Community throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSB deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSB Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

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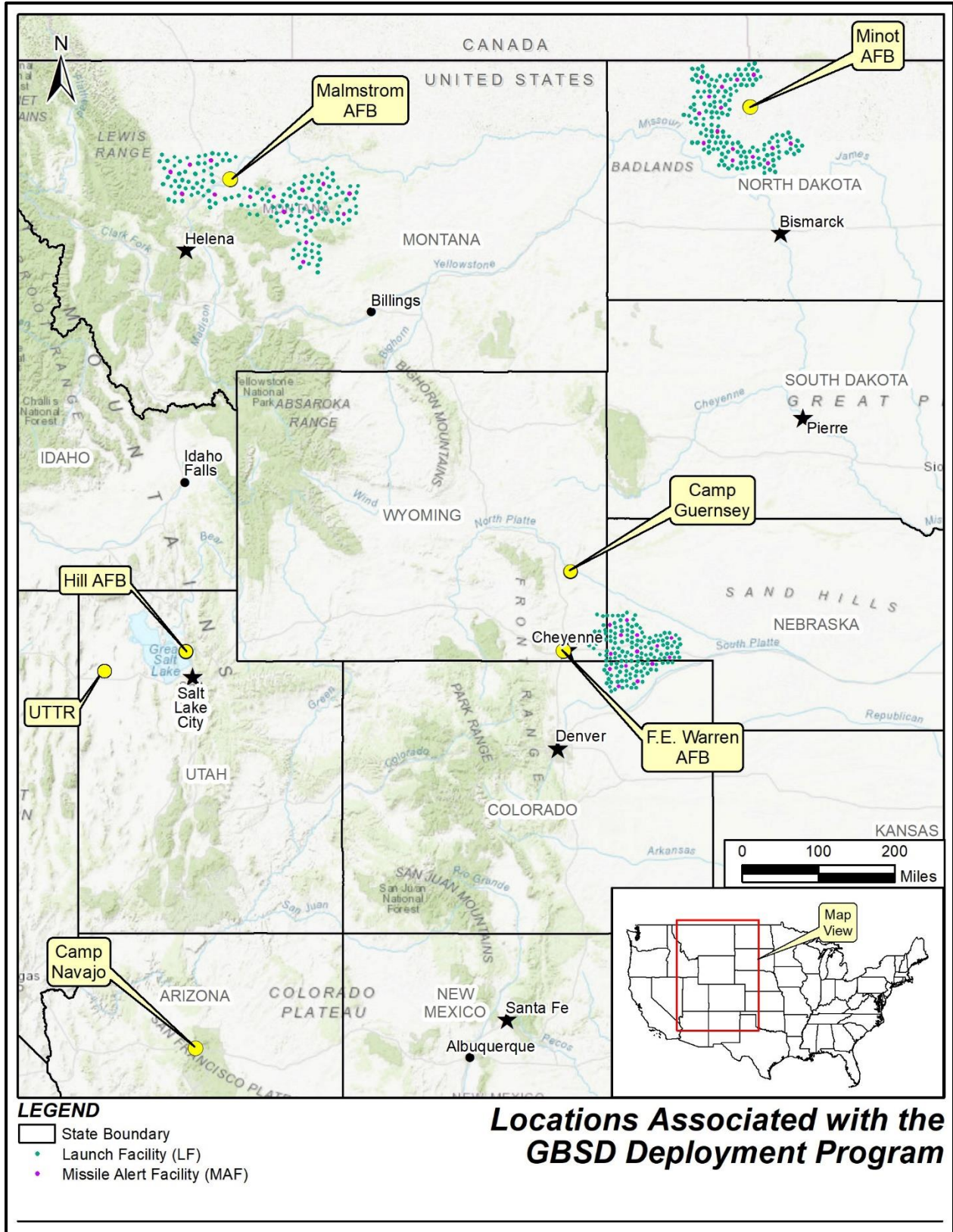
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Samantha Odegard, THPO
Fern Cloud, THPO Assistant
Kristin Ross, THPO Assistant



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Luke Duncan
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation
Uintah and Ouray Reservation
P.O. Box 190, 6964 E 1000 South
Ft. Duchesne UT 84026

Dear Chairman Duncan

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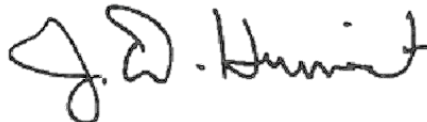
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F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

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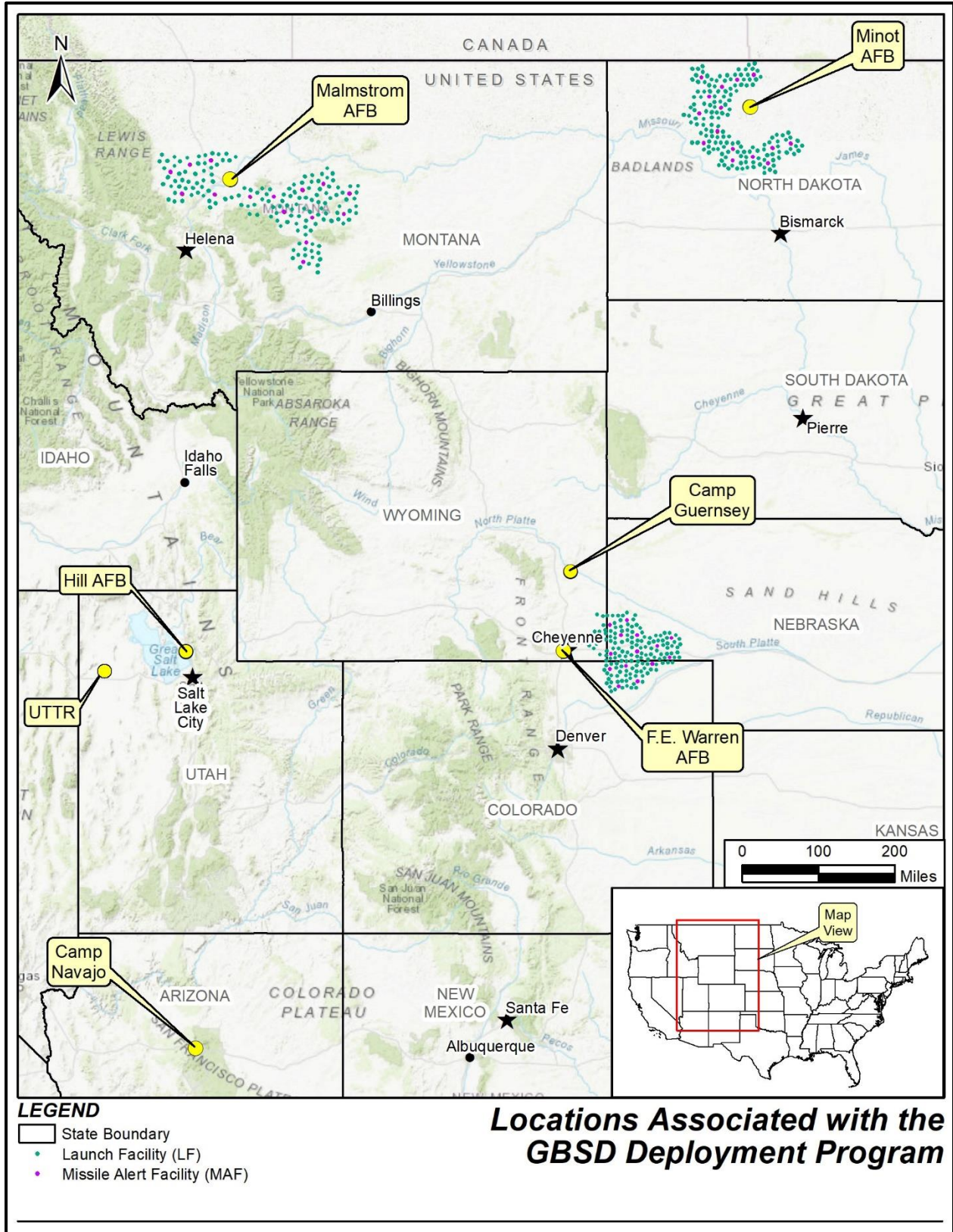
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2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Betsy Chapoose, Cultural Rights & Protection Director; NAGPRA Representative



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
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Fort Belknap Indian Community
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Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
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Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
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Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

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Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Manuel Heart
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
Ute Mountain Reservation
P.O. Box JJ, 124 Mike Wash Road
Towaoc CO 81334

Dear Chairman Heart

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. The Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe throughout the development of the environmental analysis.

The Air Force is engaging early with federally recognized Native American Tribal governments as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs). Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force would like to initiate government-to-government consultation with the interested Tribes regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties or areas of religious, traditional, and cultural importance to your Tribe. The Air Force is contacting you to request that the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe enter into government-to-government consultation regarding the potential for the Project to effect properties or areas important to you.

The Air Force will be involving interested Tribes in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to cultural and Tribal resources. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of cultural and tribal resources, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of an on-the-ground cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. In addition, the Air Force will consult with the Tribe regarding possible development of a Comprehensive Agreement under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

Additional opportunities for members of your Tribe to become more familiar with the Project will include Tribal scoping and public scoping currently planned to be conducted by the Air Force in the Fall of 2020. Also, the Air Force will provide for opportunities for Tribes to be included on cultural resource inventory field crews to provide their unique Tribal perspective on the identification and evaluation of historic properties that have religious, traditional, and cultural significance. Survey efforts are expected to occur in the late spring and summer of 2021.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with other federally recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

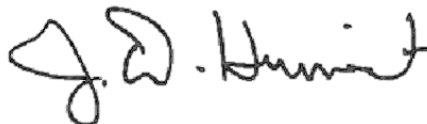
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



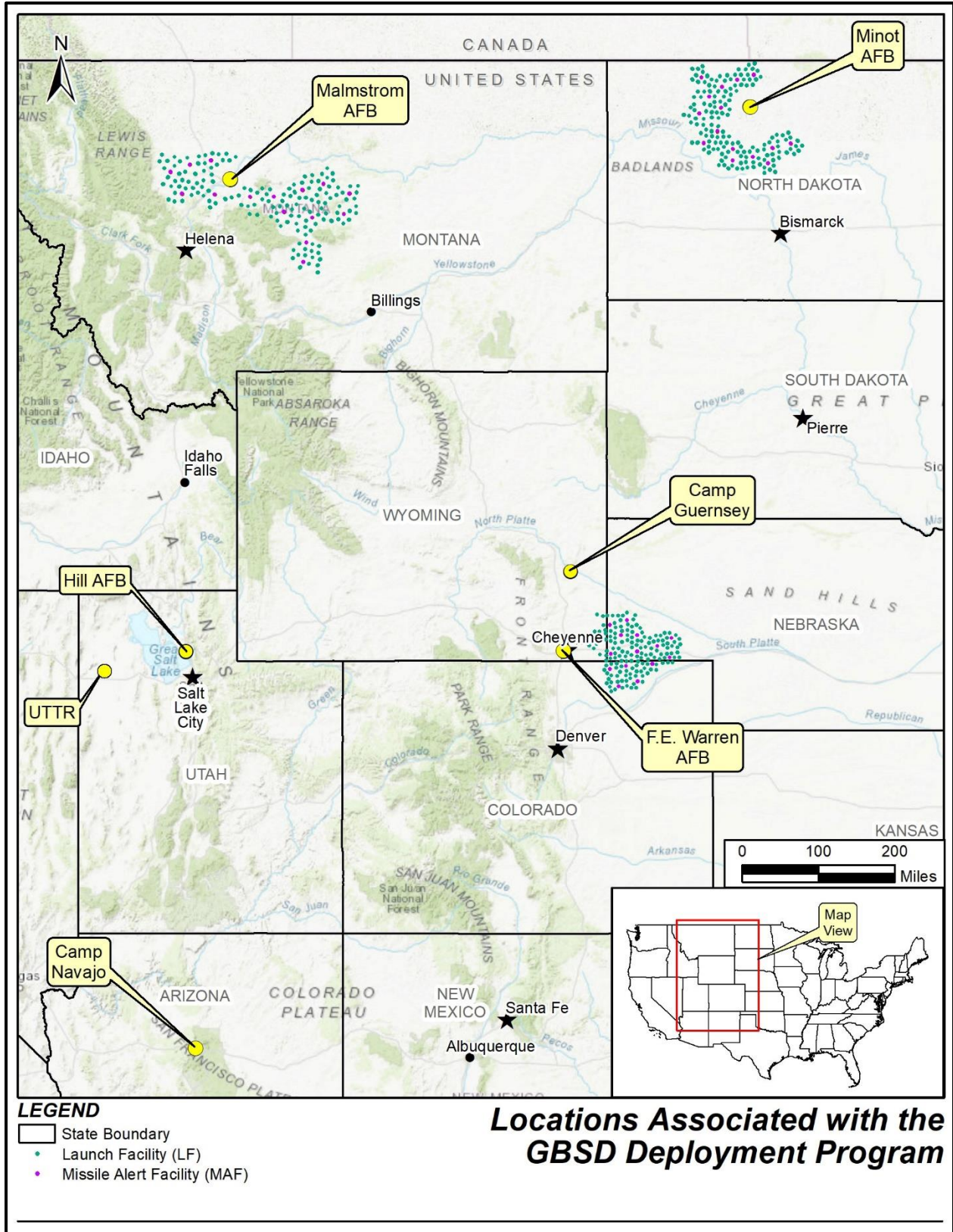
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

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cc: Terry Knight, THPO/NAGPRA Representative
Nichol Shurack, Cultural Resources Director, Tribal Archaeologist



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Terrence "Terry" Tibbetts
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
White Earth Reservation
P.O. Box 418
White Earth MN 56591

Dear Chairman Tibbetts

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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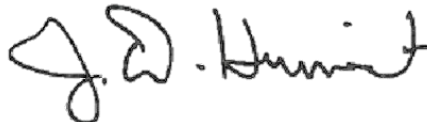
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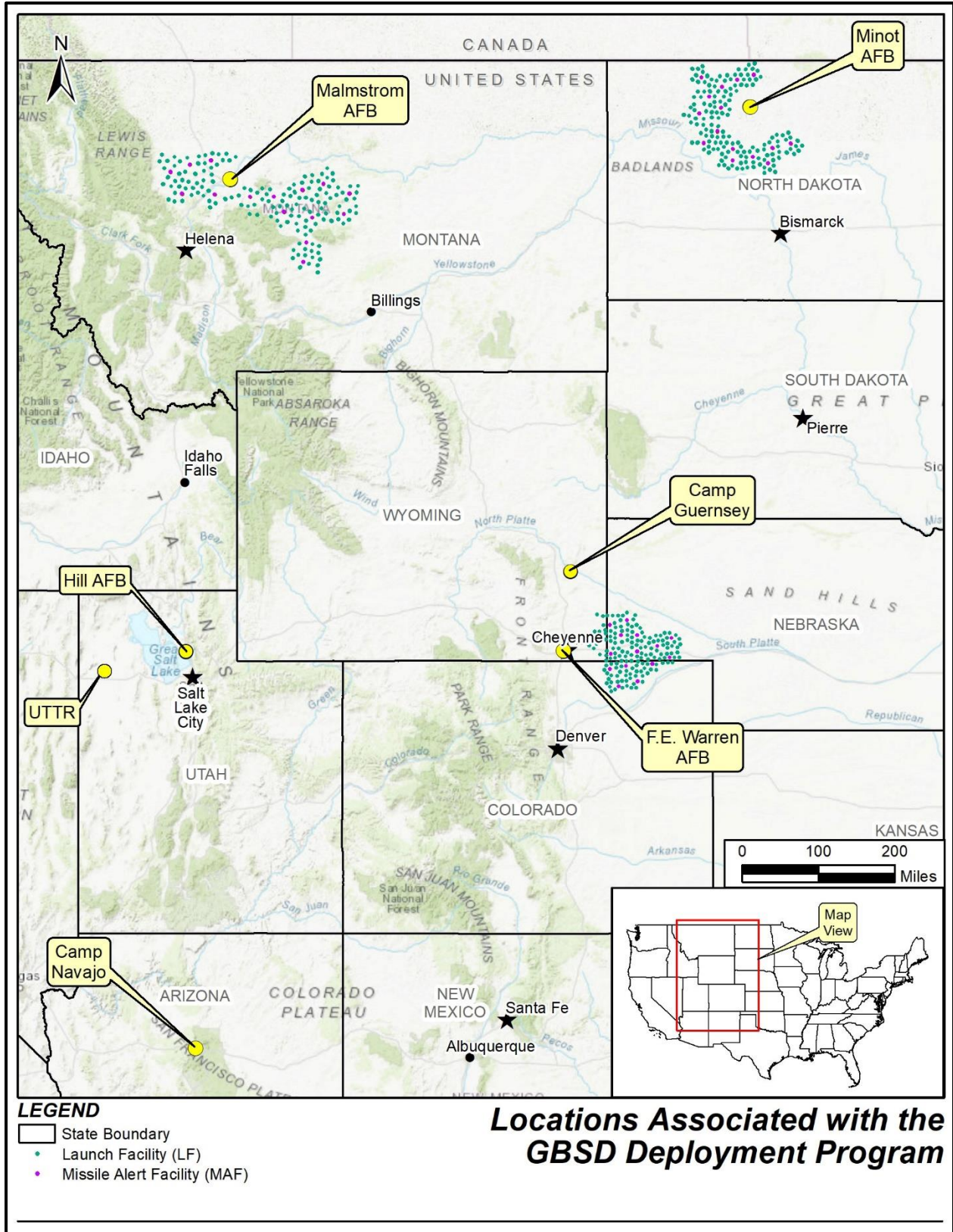
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

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Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jaime Arsenault, THPO/NAGPRA



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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
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JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Chairman Robert Flying Hawk
Yankton Sioux Tribe
Yankton Reservation
Box 1153, 800 Main Avenue SW
Wagner SD 57380

Dear Chairman Flying Hawk

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Decommissioning and disposal actions, including maintenance, training, storage, and support actions, would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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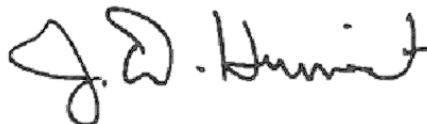
Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force looks forward to working with the Yankton Sioux Tribe throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

The Air Force would appreciate your Tribe's participation in government-to-government consultation for the GBSD Project. The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. Ms. Roxlau of Tetra Tech, the Air Force's consultant, will be following up with you to answer questions you may have, learn the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications, and determine your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



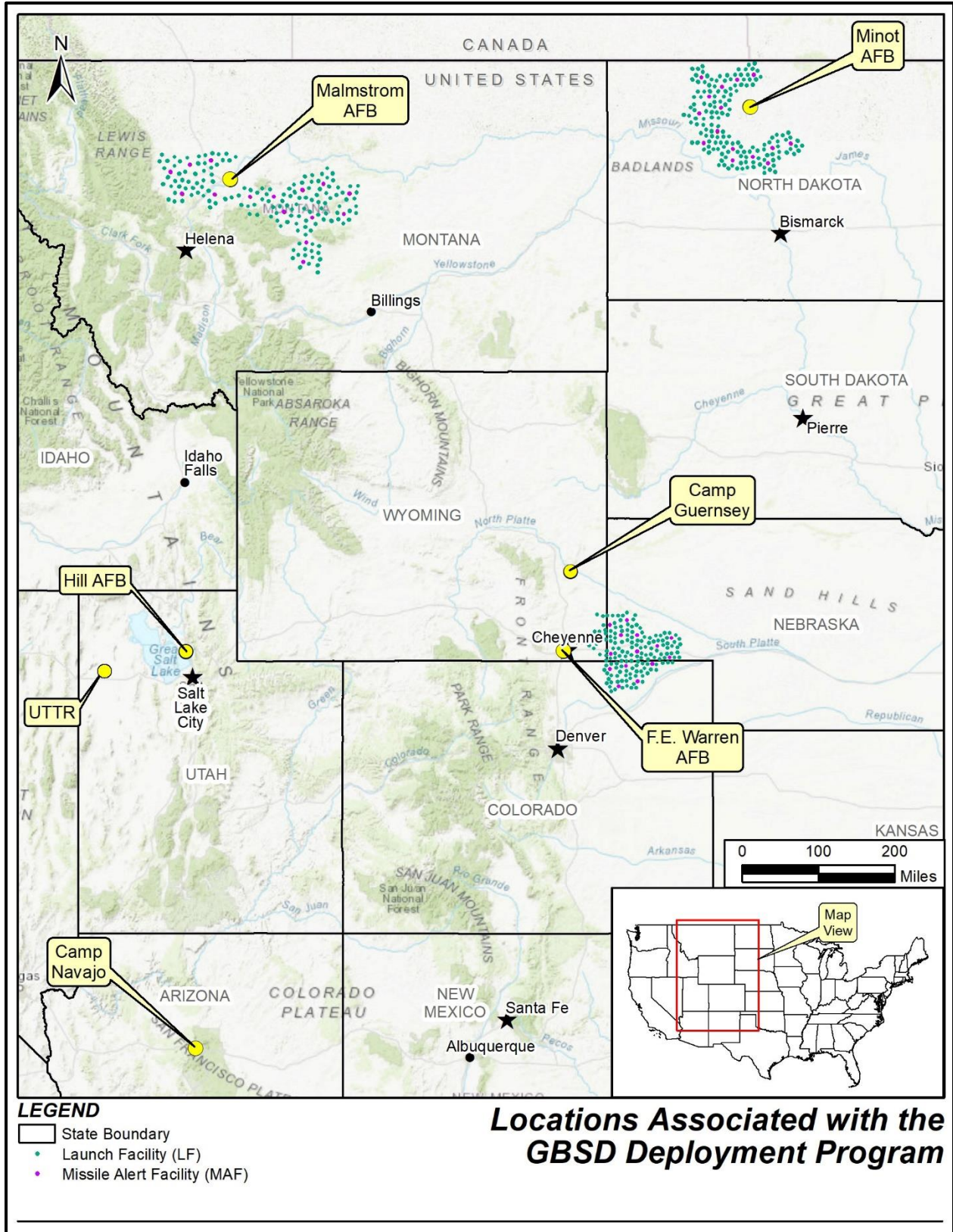
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
Air Force Global Strike Command
Site Activation Task Force Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Kip Spotted Eagle, THPO



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
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Upper Sioux Indian Community
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Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

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**C.4 LETTERS INVITING FEDERAL AGENCIES TO PARTICIPATE IN SECTION 106
CONSULTATION AND THEIR RESPONSE**

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Timothy LaPointe
Regional Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Great Plains Regional Office
115 4th Avenue SE, Suite 400
Aberdeen SD 57401

Dear Mr. LaPointe

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. Because activities associated with the Project would occur on lands you manage, the Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force is initiating coordination with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with federal land-managing agencies as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be involving you or your staff in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. Additional opportunities for you to become more familiar with the Project will include on-going agency coordination and public scoping meetings currently planned to be held by the Air Force in multiple locations throughout the Project area in the Fall of 2020.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally-recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

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The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource

identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

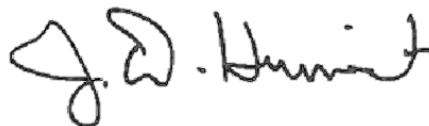
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



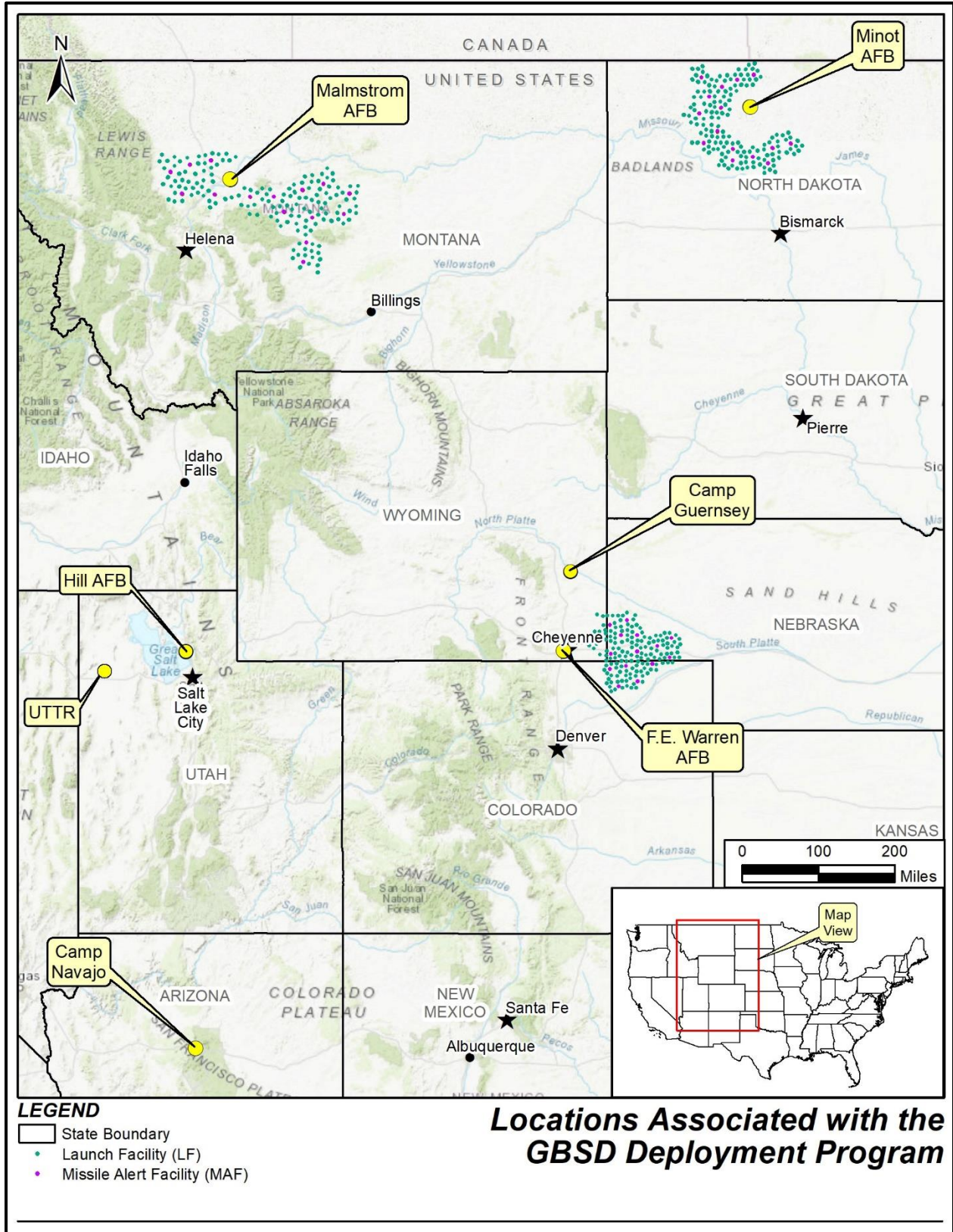
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Sebastian LeBeau, Regional Archaeologist
Kayla Danks, Agency Superintendent



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

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Yankton Sioux Tribe



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Great Plains Regional Office
115 Fourth Avenue SE, Suite 400
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57401

IN REPLY REFER TO:
DECRM
MC-208

James D. Hunsicker
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQAFGSCA5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

Dear Mr. Hunsicker:

This is in response to your letter of May 19, 2020 concerning the planning for the deployment of the Ground- Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). In order for us to evaluate the potential effects of the purposed missile facilities, more detailed information is required of the actual locations to be disturbed on lands held by the United States of America in trust on behalf of the Tribe and within the administrative jurisdiction of the Great Plains Region. In addition, the Tribes or Tribal members may have lands in fee status near the sites of interest. These lands would not necessarily be in our databases, and the Tribes should be contacted directly to ensure all concerns are recognized. The actions considered have the following project names:

May 19, 2020

Project Name: Ground- Based Strategic Deterrent
(GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile
(ICBM) and decommissioning and
disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM

For further consultation during the development of the environmental analysis please contact our office personnel at (605) 226-7656, or email Mark Herman, Environmental Engineer mark.herman@bia.gov, or Christie Avery, Environmental Protection Specialist, christie.avery@bia.gov regarding environmental opinions and conditions. Archaeological concerns can be addressed to Dr. Sebastian C. LeBeau II, Regional Archaeologist sebastian.lebeau.ii@bia.gov.

Sincerely,

Regional Director



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

John Mehlhoff
State Director
Bureau of Land Management
Montana/Dakotas State Office
5001 Southgate Drive
Billings MT 59101

Dear Mr. Mehlhoff

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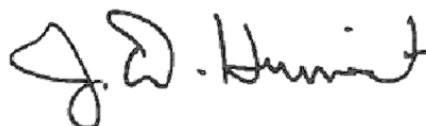
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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



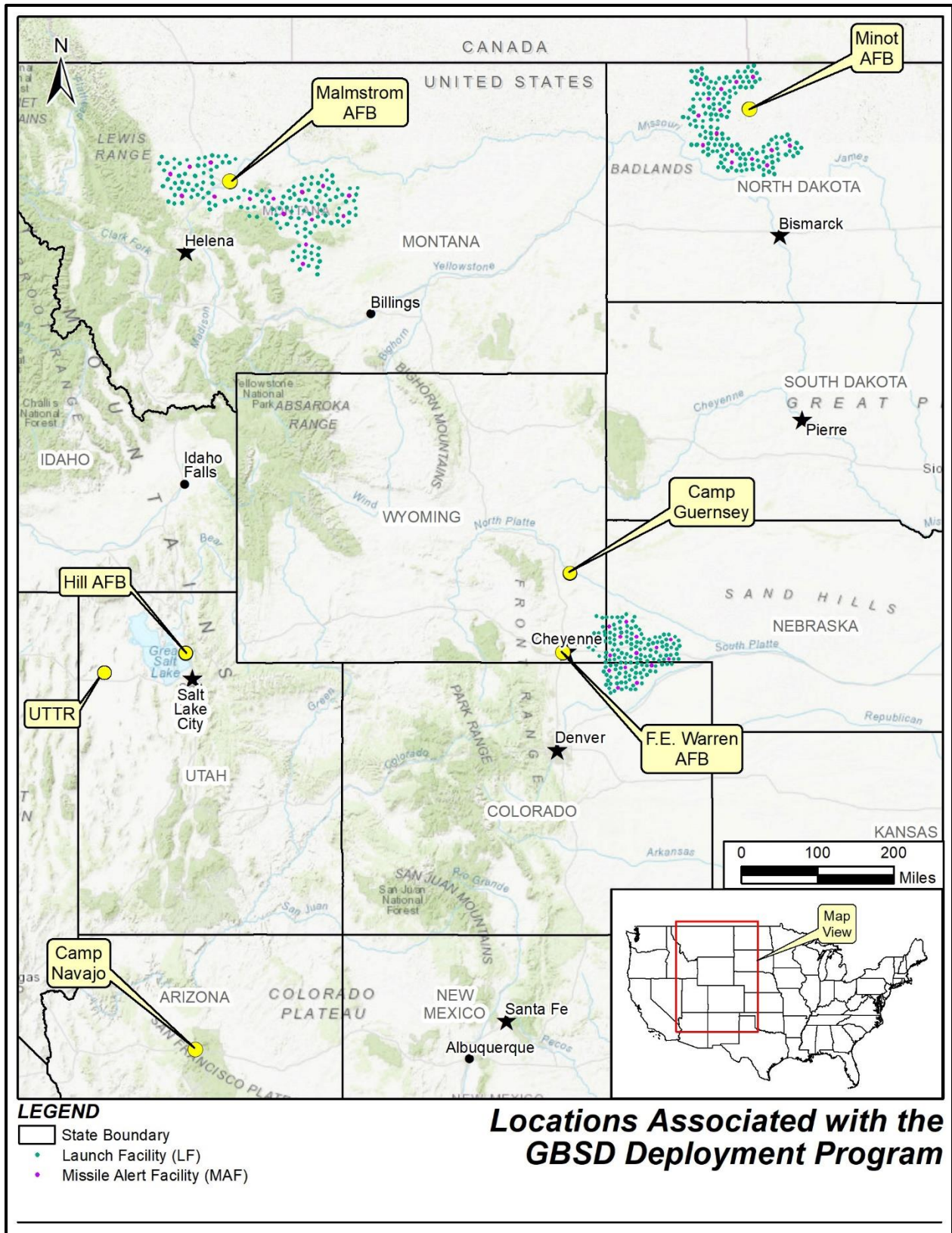
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Gary Smith, State Archaeologist
Mark Albers, District Manager
Josh Chase, Archaeologist
Bret Blumhardt, Field Manager



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
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Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

CONTACT REPORT

Contact: John Chase, BLM Archaeologist, Havre Field Office MT

Tetra Tech: Kathy Roxlau, Cultural Resources Lead

Date: June 2, 2020

Subject: GBSD EIS – follow-up on letter to initiate Section 106 consultation

Mr. Chase called to get further information on project locations that intersect BLM lands.

I told him that while missile facilities are not located on BLM lands that, as described in the letter, the Air Force anticipates constructing some utility corridors. I explained that the corridors have not been delineated, that that effort is expected over the winter, and that we expect some portion of those corridors to cross BLM lands.

He asked about time lines. I explained that we expected to start working on a PA with the agencies and consulting parties in the Fall, developing a survey plan for cultural surveys at that time, and then doing survey next summer. He said he looks forward to working with us on that effort; likes the idea of a survey plan being developed first.

He explained that when the Air Force gets the corridors worked out, that the next steps would be to contact the Realty Specialists at the Havre Field Office level to work out the steps to be completed. Having a ROW is not needed to do the surveys, but is needed prior to any construction work occurring. The Air Force will submit a ROW application, likely with a Plan of Development, that gets reviewed by the resource specialists. The BLM will likely prepare their own EA(s) for the corridors – if the EIS is done at that point, they will tier off of that. They will use the results of our cultural and biological surveys.

Mr. Chase will socialize the project with the people in his office, so they know to expect to hear about it.



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Steve Davies
Area Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
Montana Area Office
P.O. Box 30137
Billings MT 59107-0137

Dear Mr. Davies

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. Because activities associated with the Project would occur on lands you manage, the Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force is initiating coordination with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with federal land-managing agencies as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be involving you or your staff in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for which consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. Additional opportunities for you to become more familiar with the Project will include on-going agency coordination and public scoping meetings currently planned to be held by the Air Force in multiple locations throughout the Project area in the Fall of 2020.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally-recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetratech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource

identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

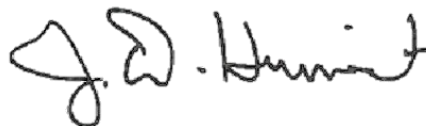
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



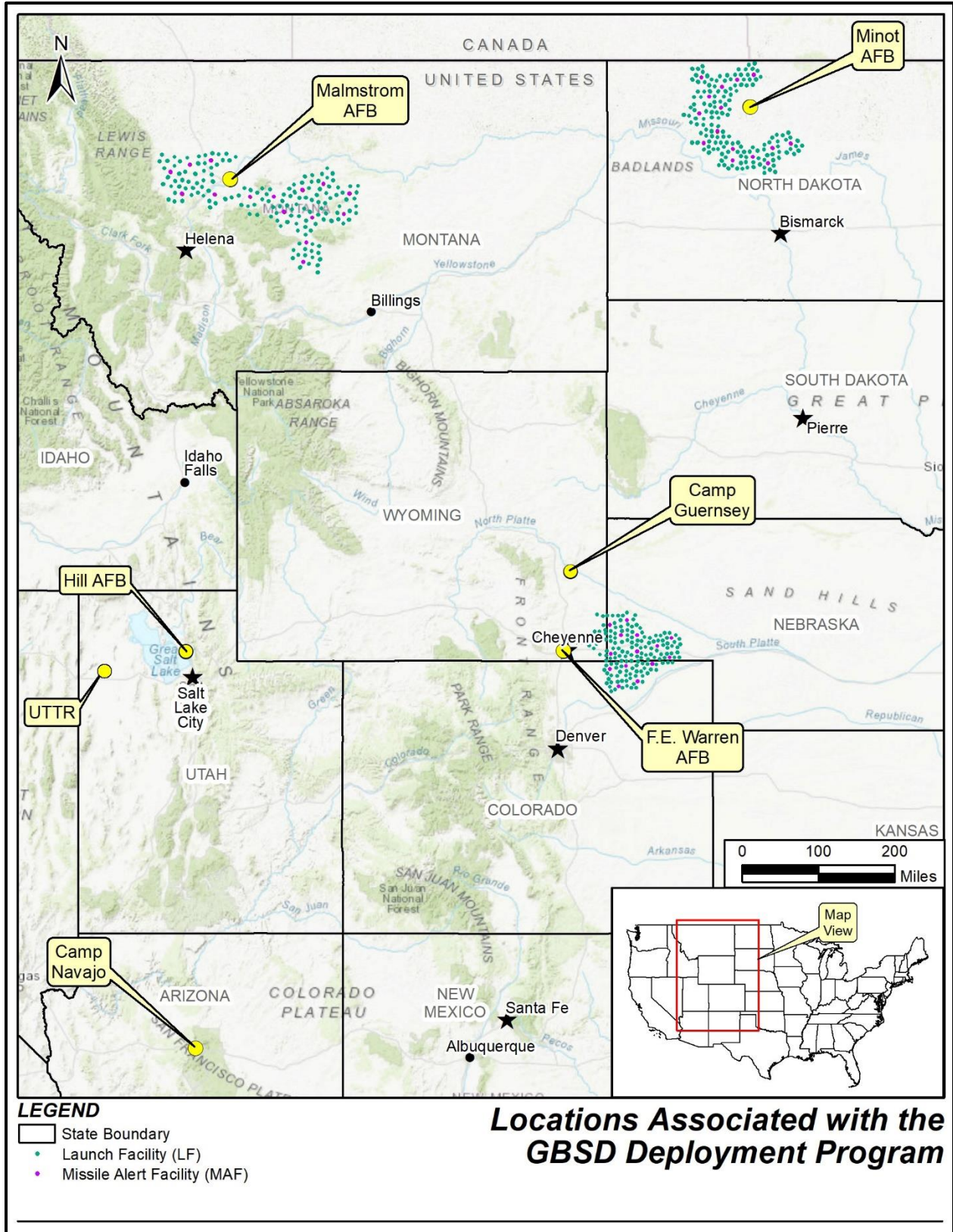
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Rick Hanson, Area Archaeologist



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

Please include George Ward Shannon, Jr., Ph.D. RPA Bureau of Reclamation Missouri Basin Regional Archaeologist as the point of contact for the Air Force project referenced in the attached letter.

Shannon, George W <GShannon@usbr.gov>

Thu 6/18/2020 11:37 AM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Cc: Fazio, Buddy B <BFazio@usbr.gov>; Hanson, Rick D <rdhanson@usbr.gov>

 1 attachments (193 KB)

Air_Force_Ltr_May19-2020.pdf;

Ms. Roxlau.

Please include George Ward Shannon, Jr., Ph.D. RPA Bureau of Reclamation Missouri Basin Regional Archaeologist as the point of contact for the Air Force project referenced in the attached letter.

Thank you,

George Shannon

George Ward Shannon, Jr., Ph.D.

Regional Archaeologist

DOI Region 5 Missouri Basin

DOI Region 6 Arkansas-Rio Grande-Texas Gulf

DOI Region 7 Eastern Colorado Area Office and Wyoming Area Office of the Upper Colorado Basin

Environmental and Cultural Resources Group

Bureau of Reclamation

U.S. Department of Interior

2021 4th Avenue North

Billings, Montana 59101

406-247-7751

gshannon@usbr.gov



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

June 15, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Mr. Eric Laux
Chief, Regulatory Branch
CENWO-OD-R
USACE, Omaha District
1616 Capitol Avenue
Omaha NE 68102

Dear Mr. Laux

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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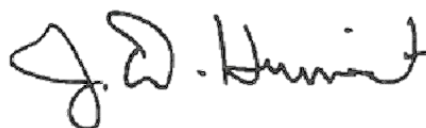
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Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



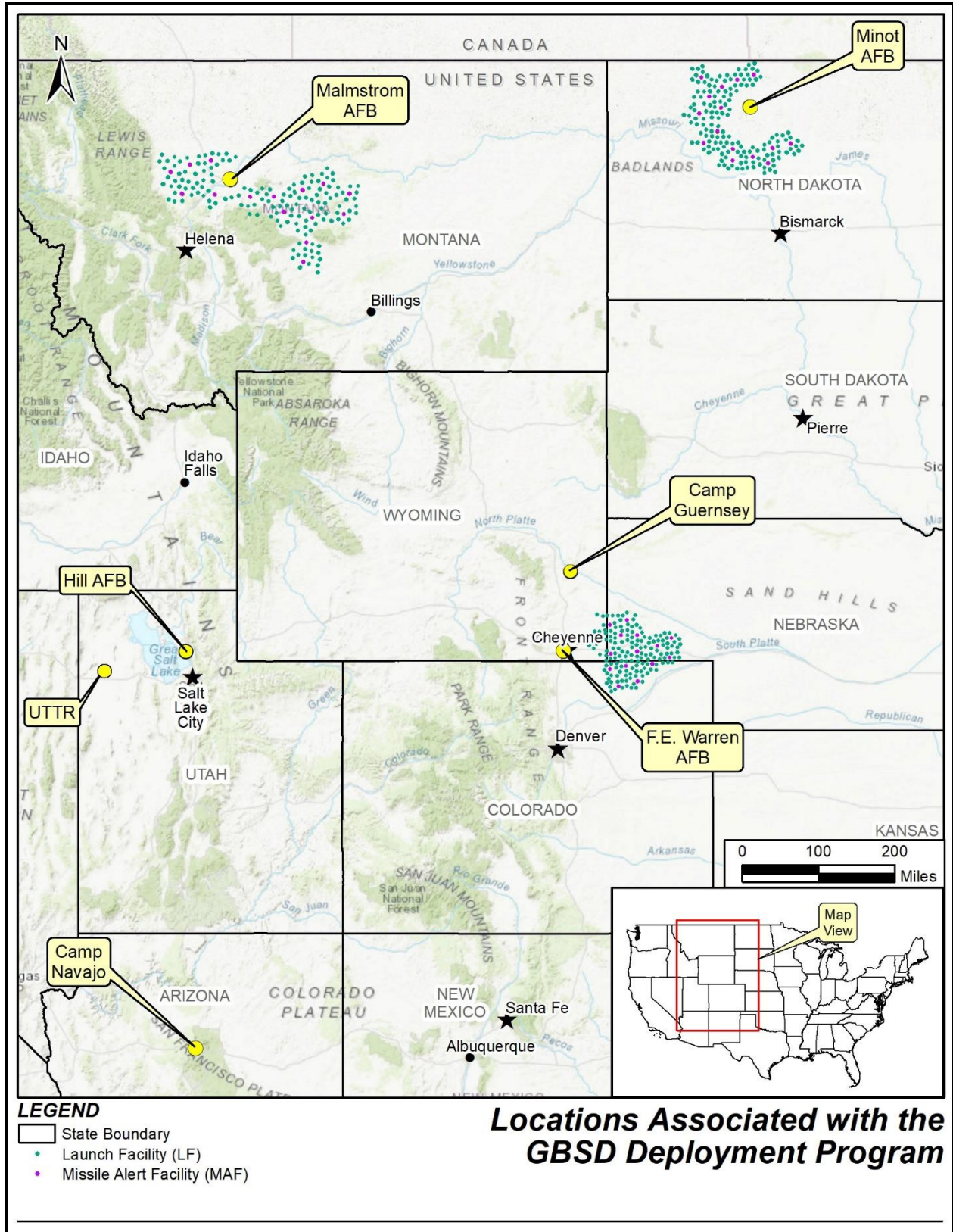
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Ms. Jennifer Winter, Regulatory Archaeologist, USACE Omaha District
Ms. Devetta Hill, Chief, Field Support, USACE Omaha District
Ms. Patricia McQueary, USACE North Dakota Regulatory Office
Ms. Sage Joyce, USACE Montana Regulatory Office
Mr. Mike Happold, USACE Wyoming Regulatory Office
Mr. Kiel Downing, USACE Denver Regulatory Office
Mr. John Moesch, USACE Nebraska Regulatory Office



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

RE: GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Winter, Jennifer R CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jennifer.R.Winter@usace.army.mil>

Fri 6/12/2020 2:07 PM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Cc: Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>; Hill, Devetta A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Devetta.A.Hill@usace.army.mil>; Laux, Eric A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Eric.A.Laux@usace.army.mil>

Hey Kathy,

Nice to meet you. If you want to email the pdf letter and attachments, I'm good with that. With the COVID-19 and teleworking we've gone to a lot more electronic submissions.

Since the project will cover multiple states, probably the best way address/send would be to address the letter to Eric, and CC Devetta, Patricia McQueary (ND Reg Office), Sage Joyce (MT Reg Office), Mike Happold (WY Reg Office), Kiel Downing (Denver Reg Office), and John Moeschen (NE Reg office), and me.

Those additional email addresses are:

Patricia.L.Mcqueary@usace.army.mil; Sage.L.Joyce@usace.army.mil; Mike.T.Happold@usace.army.mil; Kiel.G.Downing@usace.army.mil; John.L.Moeschen@usace.army.mil

Eric's Mailing Address is:

Eric Laux
Chief, Regulatory Branch
CENWO-OD-R
Omaha District
1616 Capitol Avenue
Omaha, NE 68102

Let me know if you have any questions!

Jen

Jennifer R. Winter, MA, RPA
Regulatory Archaeologist
US Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

"In light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Field Support Office staff are teleworking and may not have immediate access to office phones. Please consider sending an email if you have regulatory questions or inquiries."

Mailing Address:
South Dakota Regulatory Office
28563 Powerhouse Rd
Pierre, SD 57501

Desk Phone: 605-945-3389

Fax: 605-224-5945

-----Original Message-----

From: Roxlau, Kathy [<mailto:Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>]

Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 2:46 PM

To: Winter, Jennifer R CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jennifer.R.Winter@usace.army.mil>

Cc: Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] Re: GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hey Jen,

I am Tetra Tech's lead for the Section 106 consultation. We will sending you an "official" initiation of consultation letter. Is there a preference to whom the letter is addressed and who is cc'd? If it is to someone other than you or Devetta, can you provide their contact info? And finally, would you prefer this letter also go via U.S. mail, or just email?

Thanks,

Kathy Roxlau

Tetra Tech Inc.

505-250-7363

From: Winter, Jennifer R CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jennifer.R.Winter@usace.army.mil>

Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 1:37 PM

To: Hill, Devetta A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Devetta.A.Hill@usace.army.mil>; Andrews, Emmy

<Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>; Laux, Eric A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)

<Eric.A.Laux@usace.army.mil>

Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG,

ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy

<Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Subject: RE: GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hey Emmy,

Looking forward to working with you all on this project. My contact info is in my signature block. I'm still teleworking for a bit, so email is the best first way to reach me. If you need to mail anything, just let me know when to expect it and I will run out to the office to pick it up. The Corps network allows us to use the DOD SAFE file sharing service, so that is also an option.

Take care, stay healthy, and have a great weekend!

Jen

Jennifer R. Winter, MA, RPA
Regulatory Archaeologist
US Army Corps of Engineers
Omaha District

"In light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Field Support Office staff are teleworking and may not have immediate access to office phones. Please consider sending an email if you have regulatory questions or inquiries."

Mailing Address:
South Dakota Regulatory Office
28563 Powerhouse Rd
Pierre, SD 57501

Desk Phone: 605-945-3389
Fax: 605-224-5945

-----Original Message-----

From: Hill, Devetta A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA)
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 2:24 PM
To: Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>; Laux, Eric A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Eric.A.Laux@usace.army.mil>; Winter, Jennifer R CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Jennifer.R.Winter@usace.army.mil>
Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG, ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>
Subject: RE: GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hey, Emmy,

Jen Winter is the archaeologist for the Regulatory Branch and will be involved with this project. I had a brief discussion about the project with her on our staff call this afternoon. I will be sharing with her all the information you have sent us. Jen is cc'ed on this email and can provide you the information you are requesting.

Thanks and I hope you have a very good weekend as well!

D

Devetta Hill
Chief, Field Support
Omaha District
1616 Capitol Avenue
Omaha, NE 68102
402. 995.2462

-----Original Message-----

From: Andrews, Emmy [<mailto:Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>]

Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 1:43 PM

To: Hill, Devetta A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Devetta.A.Hill@usace.army.mil>; Laux, Eric A CIV USARMY CENWO (USA) <Eric.A.Laux@usace.army.mil>

Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG, ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>

Subject: [Non-DoD Source] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hi Devetta and Eric,

As part of the environmental compliance effort for the GBSD Project, the Air Force will be meeting its National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 obligations as the Lead Agency for all aspects of the project. The Air Force is currently at the beginning of this effort, which is anticipated to last throughout the EIS process, and is starting by formally initiating consultation by letter with federal agencies who may manage lands in the project area, including USACE.

Would you be able to help us find the Section 106 contact(s) at USACE (name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address) that this letter should go to (including any cc's)?

Thank you and have a good weekend!

Emmy Andrews, PMP | Environmental Project Manager Direct +1 (541) 508-0191 |
emmy.andrews@tetrattech.com <<mailto:emmy.andrews@tetrattech.com>>
Tetra Tech | Leading with Science(r) | tetrattech.com

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Bill Avey
Forest Supervisor
Helena-Lewis and Clark National Forest
1220 38th Street North
Great Falls MT 59405

Dear Mr. Avey

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. Because activities associated with the Project would occur on lands you manage, the Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force is initiating coordination with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with federal land-managing agencies as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be involving you or your staff in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for which

consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. Additional opportunities for you to become more familiar with the Project will include on-going agency coordination and public scoping meetings currently planned to be held by the Air Force in multiple locations throughout the Project area in the Fall of 2020.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally-recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from

each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

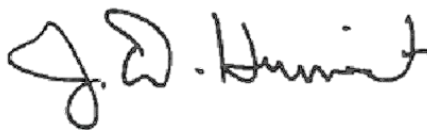
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



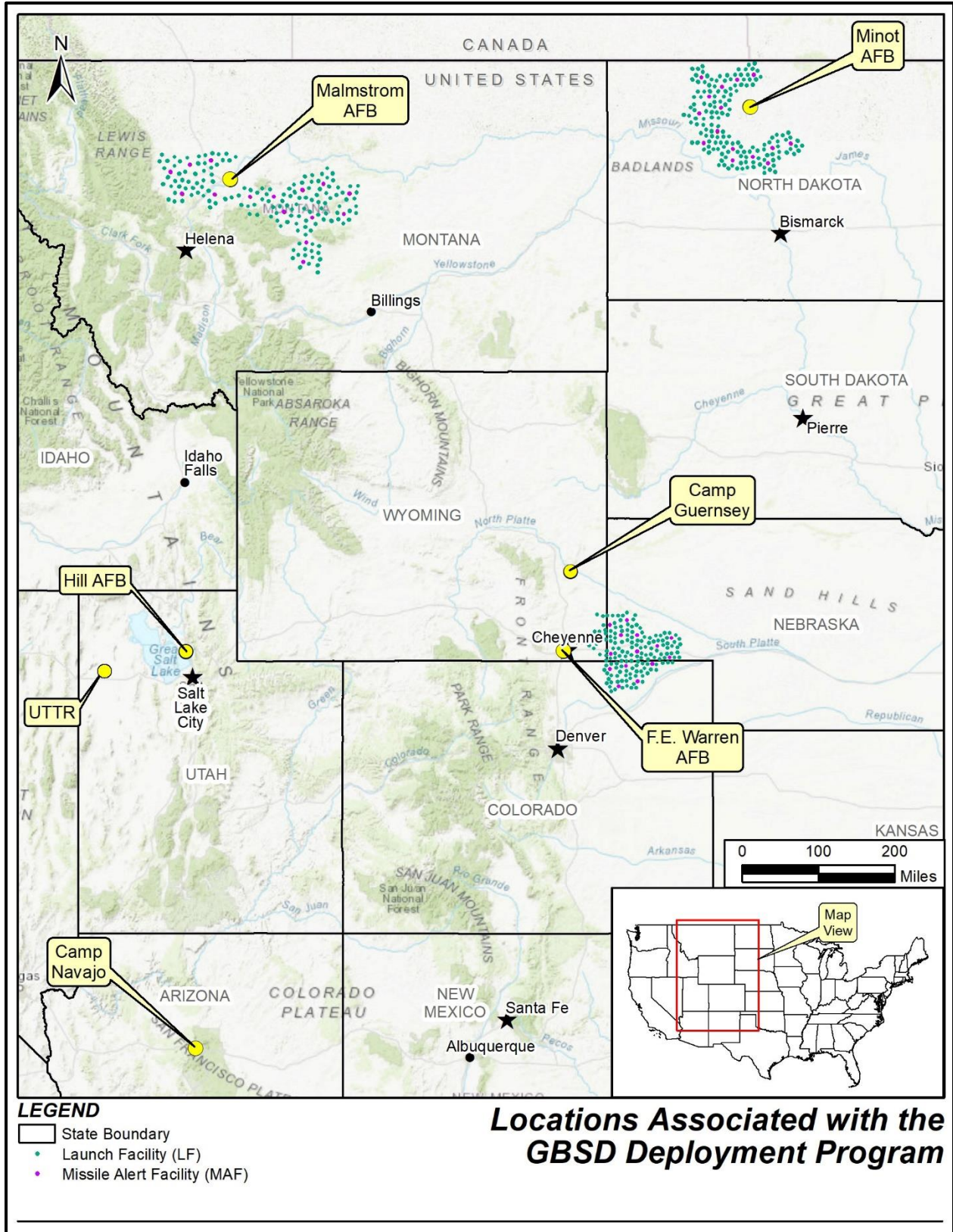
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Mr. Bill Avey, Forest Supervisor
Mark Bodily, Forest Archaeologist
Arian Randall, Deputy Forest Archaeologist



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
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Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
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Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
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Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
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Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Helena - Lewis and Clark National
Forest

2880 Skyway Drive
Helena, MT 59602
406-449-5201
1220 38th Street North
Great Falls, MT 59405
406-791-7700

File Code: 2360
Date: June 8, 2020

James D. Hunsicker, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Ave
Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

Dear Mr. Hunsicker:

We received your letter informing us of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM project. We want to inform you that Deputy Forest Archaeologist, Arian Randall will be the Forest Service point of contact for cultural resources. Currently the best way to contact her is via email at arian.randall@usda.gov due to teleworking. However, you may also contact her via phone at 406-495-3752. Mrs. Randall also has full electronic communication and video conferencing capabilities. Mrs. Randall will be in contact with Ms. Roxlau at Tetra Tech.

Thank you for informing us about this project and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM AVEY
Forest Supervisor

cc: Ms. Kathy Roxlau, Tetra Tech Inc.





**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Monte Williams
Forest Supervisor
Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests and Pawnee National Grassland
2150 Centre Avenue, Building E
Fort Collins CO 80526

Dear Mr. Williams

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. Because activities associated with the Project would occur on lands you manage, the Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

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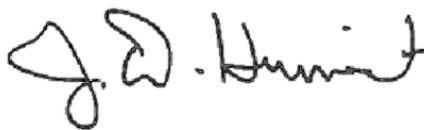
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Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

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Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

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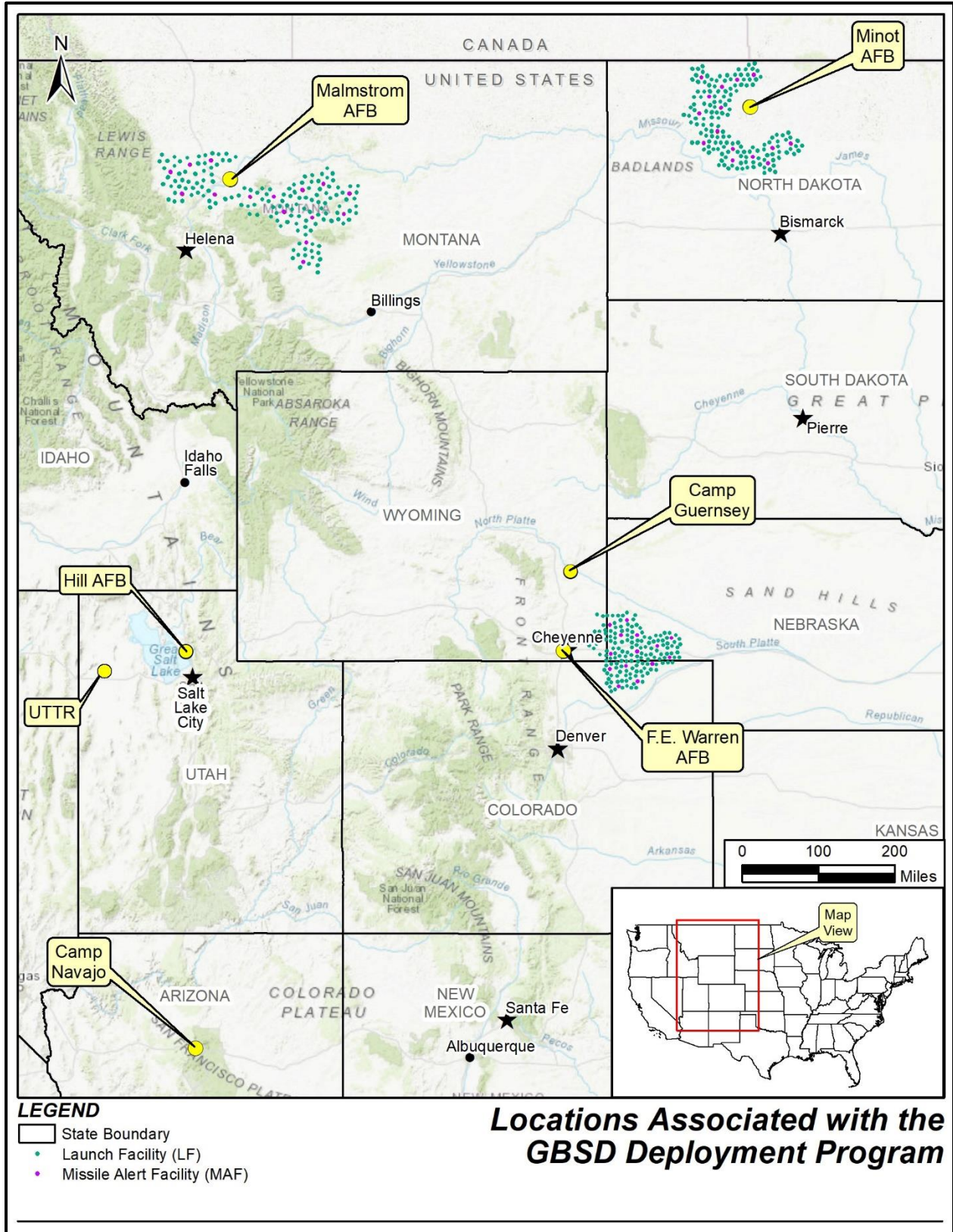
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Lawrence Fullenkamp, Grasslands Archaeologist



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
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Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
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Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe



File Code: 2720; 2360
Date: September 29, 2020

James D. Hunsicker
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

Dear Mr. Hunsicker:

Thank you for your correspondence dated May 19, 2020, regarding the proposed Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). It is my understanding that the United States Air Force (USAF) is proposing to initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA* and Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, to evaluate the potential environmental and cultural resource impacts associated with the Project. The Project will include the decommissioning of the extant Minuteman III ICBM sites and infrastructure and will include modifications to the missile fields and establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields.

The Minuteman III ICBM sites and associated infrastructure occupy National Forest System lands in the Pawnee National Grassland (PNG) as the result of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed by USAF and US Forest Service in 1962. This MOU would not be sufficient to authorize the decommissioning of the sites nor would it be sufficient to authorize the establishment of any new utility corridors and associated infrastructure. Per Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 251, Subpart B, these activities require a Special Use Permit to occupy National Forest System lands. Vern Koehler, PNG Minerals & Lands Staff Officer, will be the project coordinator for the issuance of a special use permit and for the US Forest Service's NEPA review for this project. Mr. Koehler may be reached at 719-252-4778, or vernon.koehler@usda.gov.

For consultation per Section 106 of the NHPA, I intend to participate as a consulting party with the USAF serving as the lead agency for the Project as well as for the issuance of the Special Use Permit, and associated undertaking of the Project. Larry Fullenkamp, North Zone Archaeologist, will serve as the US Forest Service contact for all Section 106 related consultations. Mr. Fullenkamp can be reached at 980-279-6962 or lawrence.fullenkamp@usda.gov.



Thank you for the notification of this project. I look forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the Project.

Sincerely,

**MONTE
WILLIAMS**  Digitally signed by
MONTE WILLIAMS
Date: 2020.09.29
08:16:46 -06'00'

MONTE WILLIAMS
Forest Supervisor

cc: Larry Fullenkamp, Vern Koehler, Mark Tobias, Kathy Roxlau, Curtis Youngman



**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

June 15, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Noreen Walsh, Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
134 Union Blvd.
Lakewood CO 80226

Dear Ms. Walsh

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

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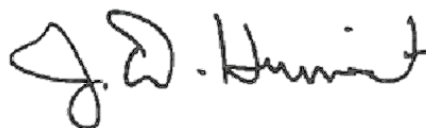
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



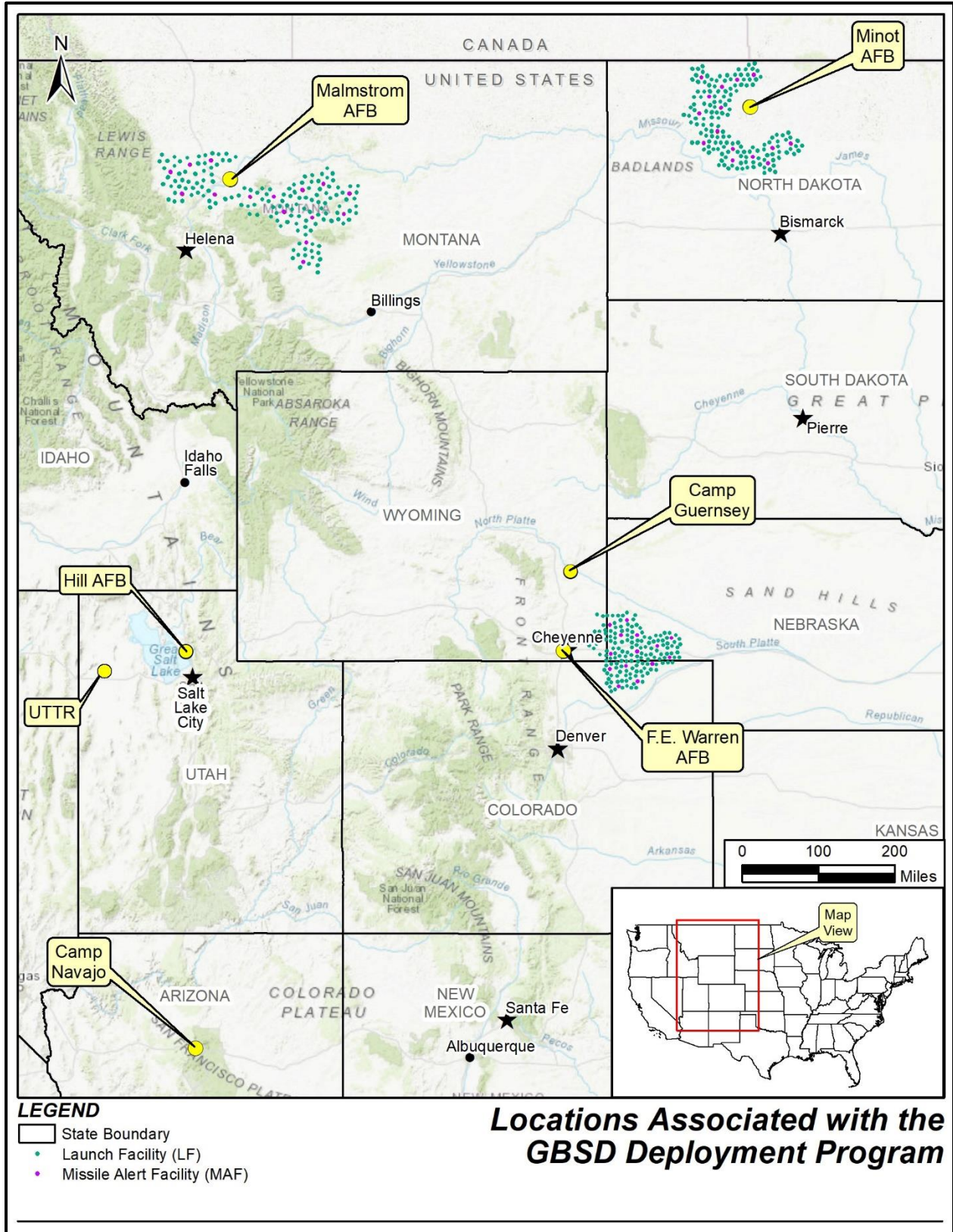
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Ms. Meg Van Ness, Regional Historic Preservation Officer



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

Re: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

VanNess, Meg <Meg_VanNess@fws.gov>

Mon 6/15/2020 11:36 AM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>**Cc:** Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>

Hi Kathy,

It will end up with me but should probably be sent to the Regional Director:

Noreen Walsh, Regional Director
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
134 Union Blvd.
Lakewood, CO 80226

It would be great to send her a scan (Noreen_Walsh@fws.gov), and cc me, just because we are all teleworking and delivery of regular mail is a bit inconsistent.

Thanks,

Meg

Margaret (Meg) Van Ness

Regional Historic Preservation Officer

134 Union Blvd.

Lakewood, Colorado 80228

303.236.8103

303.319.1229

From: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>**Sent:** Monday, June 15, 2020 9:52 AM**To:** VanNess, Meg <Meg_VanNess@fws.gov>**Cc:** Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>**Subject:** Re: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Good Morning Meg,

Just want to make sure you saw this.

Thanks,
Kathy

From: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>**Sent:** Friday, June 12, 2020 1:47 PM**To:** VanNess, Meg <Meg_VanNess@fws.gov>**Cc:** Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>**Subject:** Re: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Meg,

I am Tetra Tech's lead for the Section 106 consultation. We will sending you an "official" initiation of consultation letter. Is there a preference to whom the letter is addressed and who is cc'd? If it is to go to someone other than you, can you provide their contact info?

Thanks,
Kathy Roxlau
Tetra Tech Inc.
505-250-7363

From: VanNess, Meg <Meg_VanNess@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 1:07 PM
To: Boroja, Maria T <maria_boroja@fws.gov>; Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>
Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG, ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Yep - that would be me. My contact information is below.

Meg

Margaret (Meg) Van Ness
Regional Historic Preservation Officer
134 Union Blvd.
Lakewood, Colorado 80228

303.236.8103
303.319.1229

From: Boroja, Maria T <maria_boroja@fws.gov>
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 12:55 PM
To: Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>; VanNess, Meg <Meg_VanNess@fws.gov>
Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG, ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hi Emmy,

I believe that is Meg Van Ness for us, she is cc:'d here for your convenience.

Meg, am I correct that you are our 106 POC? If not can you direct Emmy to the appropriate contact?

Thank you and have a great weekend!

From: Andrews, Emmy <Emmy.Andrews@tetrattech.com>
Sent: Friday, June 12, 2020 12:41 PM
To: Boroja, Maria T <maria_boroja@fws.gov>
Cc: BARTHOLOMEW, RUSSELL G GS-13 USAF AFMC AFNWC/NX <russell.bartholomew@us.af.mil>; RIGG, ZACHARY D CIV USAF AFMC AFCEC/CZOM <zachary.rigg@us.af.mil>; Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] GBSD: NHPA Section 106 contact(s)

Hi Maria,

As part of the environmental compliance effort for the GBSD Project, the Air Force will be meeting its National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 obligations as the Lead Agency for all aspects of the project. The Air Force is currently at the beginning of this effort, which is anticipated to last throughout the EIS process, and is starting by formally initiating consultation by letter with federal agencies who may manage lands in the project area, including USFWS.

Would you be able to help us find the Section 106 contact(s) at USFWS (name, title, mailing address, telephone number, and email address) that this letter should go to (including any cc's)?

Thank you and have a good weekend!

Emmy Andrews, PMP | Environmental Project Manager
Direct +1 (541) 508-0191 | emmy.andrews@tetrattech.com
Tetra Tech | Leading with Science® | tetrattech.com

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**DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE GLOBAL STRIKE COMMAND**

May 19, 2020

JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task Force Lead
HQ AFGSC A5F
66 Kenney Avenue
Barksdale AFB LA 71110

Colonel Anthony Hammett
Chief, ARNG G9
Army National Guard
111 S. George Mason Drive
Arlington VA 22204

Dear Colonel Hammett

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM (the Project). The GBSD weapon system represents the modernization of the United States' land-based nuclear arsenal and would replace the aging Minuteman III. The Project's deployment actions would primarily occur at the following installations and their associated missile fields: Malmstrom Air Force Base (AFB), Montana; Francis E. Warren AFB, Wyoming; and Minot AFB, North Dakota. Additional maintenance, training, storage, disposal, and support actions would occur at Hill AFB, Utah; the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR); and Camp Guernsey, Wyoming. Existing missile storage and support actions would continue unchanged at Camp Navajo, Arizona, with no changes to activities, personnel, facilities, or infrastructure (see attached map).

The Air Force will initiate the environmental planning process under the *National Environmental Policy Act* (NEPA) and 40 CFR Parts 1500 – 1508, *Council on Environmental Quality Regulations for Implementing the Procedural Provisions of the NEPA*, to evaluate potential environmental impacts associated with the GBSD projects. Because activities associated with the Project would occur on lands you manage, the Air Force Global Strike Command, Nuclear Weapons Center, and Air Force Civil Engineering Center, with help from a contractor team of environmental and cultural resource professionals, will engage your office during the development of the environmental analysis.

Per Section 106 (54 United States Code [USC] § 306108) of the *National Historic Preservation Act* (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, and 36 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 800, *Protection of Historic Properties*, the Air Force is initiating coordination with you regarding undertakings that will be identified for the Project and potential effects to properties listed on or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (historic properties). The Air Force is engaging early with federal land-managing agencies as it formulates the Project and begins to define the Areas of Potential Effects (APEs).

The Air Force will be involving you or your staff in multiple consultations as the Project is planned and then analyzed for its effects to historic properties. Anticipated future efforts for which

consultation will occur include development of programmatic alternatives for addressing Minuteman III missile facilities, identification and evaluation of historic properties, assessment of effects, and planning and implementation of mitigation measures; and planning and implementation of Phase I cultural resources inventory of locations planned for construction, renovation, and demolition activities. Additional opportunities for you to become more familiar with the Project will include on-going agency coordination and public scoping meetings currently planned to be held by the Air Force in multiple locations throughout the Project area in the Fall of 2020.

The Air Force is also initiating consultation on the potential effects of the Project with federally-recognized Native American Tribes (see attached list); the State Historic Preservation Officers of North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, and Arizona; and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer of the Fort Berthold Reservation. The Air Force is also coordinating with the following federal agencies who administer lands included in the Project: Bureau of Indian Affairs, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Description of the Project

GBSD deployment activities would include completely replacing all ground-based Minuteman III ICBMs deployed in the continental United States with the GBSD system, a technologically mature ICBM system. The GBSD would replace all components of the Minuteman III, including the three motor stages, inter-stages, and guidance set. The legacy reentry systems are being addressed in a separate ICBM program. All launch facilities, communications, infrastructure, and technologies would be modernized and replaced as necessary to support the GBSD system. The existing missile alert facilities (MAFs), launch centers (LCs), and launch facilities (LFs) would undergo selective modernization to “like new” condition and also receive enhanced security features. Deployment activities would not include the generation or disposal of nuclear material, as the reentry vehicles would be reused in the GBSD systems. The number of ground-based nuclear missiles in the continental U.S. would remain unchanged.

Components of the Project would include:

- Constructing or modifying on-base facilities and infrastructure;
- Converting and modifying MAFs, LCs, and LFs to “like new” condition;
- Continuing use of existing utility corridors;
- Establishing new utility corridors between the bases and the missile fields;
- Manufacturing, deploying, and maintaining the GBSD weapon system; and
- Removing, decommissioning, and disposing of the Minuteman III.

Table 1 outlines which of these components of the Project would be executed at each installation. Francis E. Warren, Malmstrom, and Minot AFBs would have all the components outlined above. Hill AFB would provide support facilities and Minuteman III decommissioning activities. Camp Guernsey would provide training and support activities. The UTTR and Camp Navajo would provide support for storage and demilitarization of Minuteman III ICBMs.

The Air Force looks forward to working with you and your staff throughout the development of the NEPA environmental impact statement and NHPA Section 106 consultation process for the GBSD deployment and Minuteman III decommissioning and disposal project. The Point of Contact for Project cultural resources is Ms. Kathy Roxlau with Tetra Tech, Inc., who can be reached at (505) 250-7363 or kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com. A team of Air Force cultural resources professionals has been established to work with Ms. Roxlau and Tetra Tech, Inc. in all phases of Tribal, archaeological, and historic resource identification, evaluation, analysis, and consultation for the Project. Cultural resources specialists from

each of the installations are also aware of and involved in the project. All determinations of effects will be made by the Air Force members of this team.

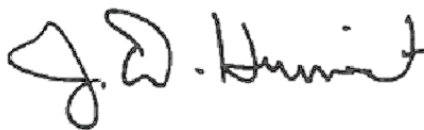
Table 1. Project Components for Each Base

Location	Construction of on-base facilities and infrastructure	Conversion of MAFs, LCs, and LFs	Establishment of utility corridors	Deployment of GBSD	Decommission and disposal of Minuteman III
F.E. Warren AFB, WY	X	X	X	X	X
Malmstrom AFB, MT	X	X	X	X	X
Minot AFB, ND	X	X	X	X	X
Hill AFB, UT	X				X
Utah Test and Training Range, UT	X				X
Camp Guernsey, WY	X				
Camp Navajo, AZ					X

The Air Force is planning to conduct consultation through correspondence, emails, telephone calls, conference calls, and, when social distancing is no longer required, in-person meetings. During this time when our society is addressing the threat of the coronavirus, the Air Force understands that everyone is having to find creative ways to continue working. We would greatly appreciate if you would let Ms. Roxlau know the best way to contact you and/or your representative so we can ensure you receive all Project-related communications. Also, please let us know your remote electronic capabilities with regard to video conferencing and other communication tools.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this effort.

Sincerely



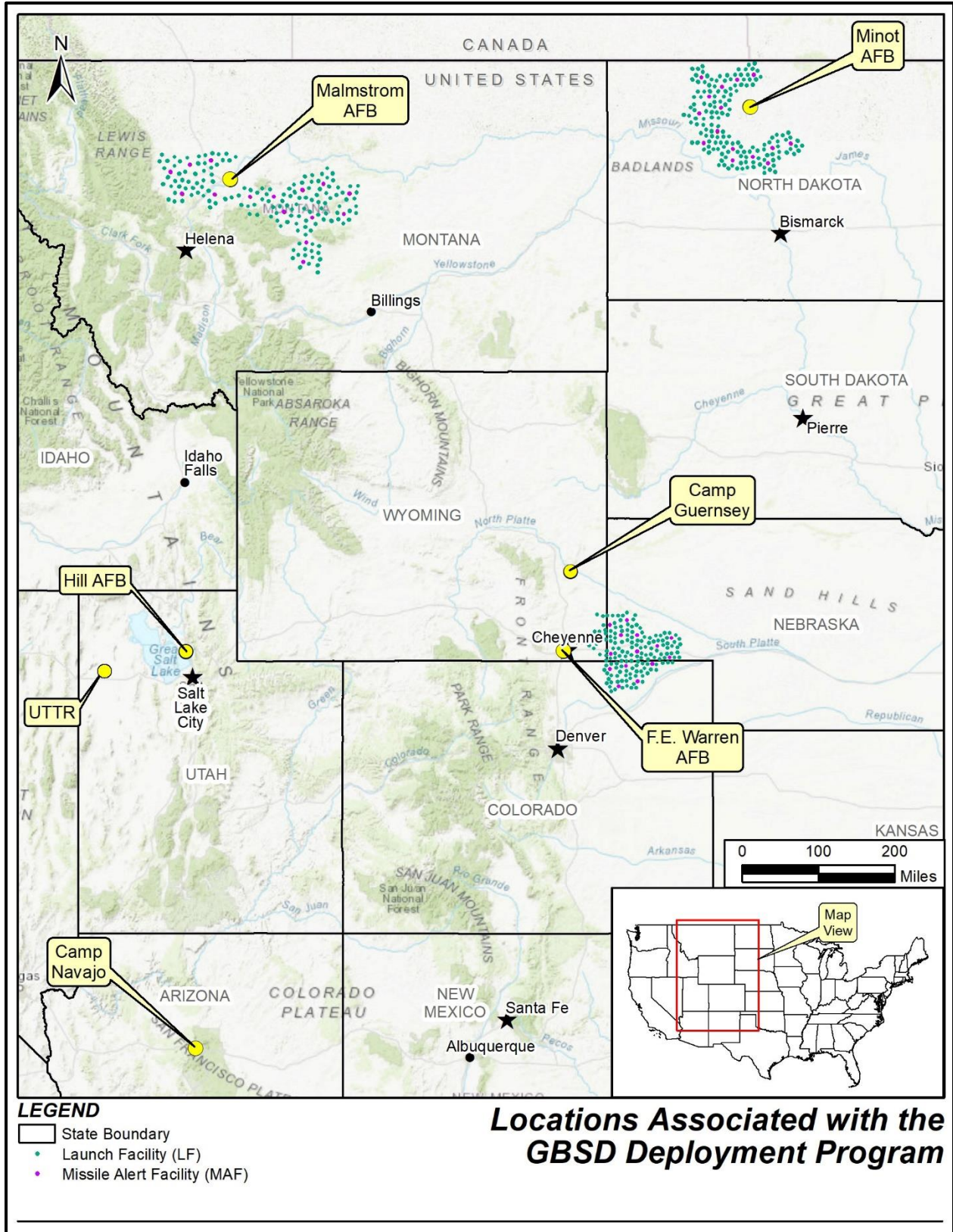
JAMES D. HUNSICKER, GS-15, DAFC
AFGSC Site Activation Task force (SATAF) Lead

2 Attachments:

Map of Locations Associated with the GBSD Deployment Program

Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project

cc: Jeffrey L. Coron, NEPA Project Manager, ARNG-IEP-M, NEPA/ECOP
Eric Beckley, Natural and Cultural Resources Program Manager



**Tribal Nations with Whom the Air Force
Is Initiating Section 106 Consultation for the GBSD Project**

Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Blackfeet Tribe of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation of MT
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Arapaho Tribe
Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma - Cheyenne Tribe
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation of Montana
Comanche Nation of Oklahoma
Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation
Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Nevada and Utah
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Crow Tribe
Duckwater Shoshone Tribe of the Duckwater Reservation, Nevada
Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming
Ely Shoshone Tribe of Nevada
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe of South Dakota
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Hopi Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe of the Lower Brule Reservation, SD
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Mescalero Apache Tribe
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah
Northern Arapaho Tribe
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation
Oglala Sioux Tribe
Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Pawnee Nation of Oklahoma
Prairie Island Indian Community
Pueblo of Taos
Pueblo of Zuni
Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe of Arizona
Santee Sioux Nation
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Reservation

Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation, Nevada
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate
Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians of Utah
Southern Ute Indian Tribe
Spirit Lake Nation
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada
Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Wells Band of Western Shoshone)
Three Affiliated Tribes of the Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Indian Community
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
White Earth Nation of Minnesota Chippewa
Yankton Sioux Tribe

RE: [Non-DoD Source] Air Force GBSD Project - letter initiating Section 016 consultation

Coron, Jeffrey L CTR NG NGB ARNG (USA) <jeffrey.l.coron.ctr@mail.mil>

Mon 6/29/2020 8:43 AM

To: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>**Cc:** Gbsdadmin <Gbsdadmin@tetrattech.com>; Beckley, Eric R CIV NG NGB ARNG (USA) <eric.r.beckley.civ@mail.mil>

Thank you Kathy.

We appreciate the opportunity to coordinate with you and the USAF on the project. Please feel free to contact us any time.

v/r,

Jeffrey L. Coron

ARNG-IEP-M, NEPA/ECOP Program Manager

(703) 607-9157

jeffrey.l.coron.ctr@mail.mil

NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU

111 SOUTH GEORGE MASON DRIVE

ARLINGTON VA 22204-1373

Note: I'm not a government employee and have no legal authority to obligate any federal, state, or local government to perform any action or payment.

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From: Roxlau, Kathy <Kathy.Roxlau@tetrattech.com>**Sent:** Sunday, June 14, 2020 11:25 AM**To:** Coron, Jeffrey L CTR NG NGB ARNG (USA) <jeffrey.l.coron.ctr@mail.mil>; Beckley, Eric R CIV NG NGB ARNG (USA) <eric.r.beckley.civ@mail.mil>**Cc:** Gbsdadmin <Gbsdadmin@tetrattech.com>**Subject:** [Non-DoD Source] Air Force GBSD Project - letter initiating Section 016 consultation

Dear Mr. Coron and Mr. Beckley,

The United States Air Force is conducting planning efforts for the deployment of the Ground-Based Strategic Deterrent intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) and decommissioning and disposal of the Minuteman III ICBM. The Air Force has mailed a letter via U.S. Postal Service to Colonel Hammett regarding this Project and the initiation of consultation under Section 106 of the *National Historic Preservation Act*. Per your request to Alison Rubio of the Air Force Civil Engineering Center, a copy of this letter is attached.

Very respectfully,

Kathy Roxlau | Cultural Resources SpecialistDirect +1 (505) 250-7363 | kathy.roxlau@tetrattech.com**Tetra Tech** | Leading with Science® | tetrattech.com

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APPENDIX D: AIR QUALITY SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Contents

- D.1 Air Conformity Applicability Model Report Record of Air Analysis
- D.2 Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations - F.E. Warren AFB and Camp Guernsey
- D.3 Construction Emission Assumptions Malmstrom AFB
- D.4 Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations - Minot AFB
- D.5 Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations - Hill AFB and UTTR
- D.6 Emissions from Open Burning at UTTR

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D.1 AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information: The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the General Conformity Rule (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B). This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

a. Action Location:

Base: F.E. WARREN AFB
State: Wyoming
County(s): Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

b. Action Title: GBSD Deployment

c. Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment

d. Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2023

e. Action Description:

GBSD Deployment

2. Air Impact Analysis: Based on the attainment status at the action location, the requirements of the General Conformity Rule are not applicable. Total net direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the start of the action through achieving "steady state" (i.e., net gain/loss upon action fully implemented) emissions. The ACAM analysis used the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available; all algorithms, emission factors, and methodologies used are described in detail in the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

"Insignificance Indicators" were used in the analysis to provide an indication of the significance of potential impacts to air quality based on current ambient air quality relative to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs). These insignificance indicators are the 250 ton/yr Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source threshold for actions occurring in areas that are "Clearly Attainment" (i.e., not within 5% of any NAAQS) and the GCR de minimis values (25 ton/yr for lead and 100 ton/yr for all other criteria pollutants) for actions occurring in areas that are "Near Nonattainment" (i.e., within 5% of any NAAQS). These indicators do not define a significant impact; however, they do provide a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant. Any action with net emissions below the insignificance indicators for all criteria pollutant is considered so insignificant that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. For further detail on insignificance indicators see chapter 4 of the Air Force Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide, Volume II - Advanced Assessments.

The action's net emissions for every year through achieving steady state were compared against the Insignificance Indicator and are summarized below. None of estimated annual net emissions associated with this action are above the insignificance indicators, indicating no significant impact to air quality. Therefore, the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. No further air assessment is needed.

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2023-2028 (Construction)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	22.942	250	No
NOx	23.927	250	No
CO	49.303	250	No
SOx	0.080	250	No
PM 10	66.175	250	No
PM 2.5	0.831	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.171	250	No
CO2e	8831.2		

2028 (Operations)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	2.957	250	No
NOx	6.515	250	No
CO	4.581	250	No
SOx	1.066	250	No
PM 10	1.231	250	No
PM 2.5	1.231	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.000	250	No
CO2e	2211.5		

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information: The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the General Conformity Rule (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B). This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

a. Action Location:

Base: MALMSTROM AFB
State: Montana
County(s): Cascade; Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

b. Action Title: GBSD Deployment

c. Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment

d. Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2029

e. Action Description:

GBSD Deployment

2. Air Impact Analysis: Based on the attainment status at the action location, the requirements of the General Conformity Rule are not applicable. Total net direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the start of the action through achieving "steady state" (i.e., net gain/loss upon action fully implemented) emissions. The ACAM analysis used the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available; all algorithms, emission factors, and methodologies used are described in detail in the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

"Insignificance Indicators" were used in the analysis to provide an indication of the significance of potential impacts to air quality based on current ambient air quality relative to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs). These insignificance indicators are the 250 ton/yr Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source threshold for actions occurring in areas that are "Clearly Attainment" (i.e., not within 5% of any NAAQS) and the GCR de minimis values (25 ton/yr for lead and 100 ton/yr for all other criteria pollutants) for actions occurring in areas that are "Near Nonattainment" (i.e., within 5% of any NAAQS). These indicators do not define a significant impact; however, they do provide a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant. Any action with net emissions below the insignificance indicators for all criteria pollutant is considered so insignificant that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. For further detail on insignificance indicators see chapter 4 of the Air Force Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide, Volume II - Advanced Assessments.

The action's net emissions for every year through achieving steady state were compared against the Insignificance Indicator and are summarized below. None of estimated annual net emissions associated with this action are above the insignificance indicators, indicating no significant impact to air quality. Therefore, the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. No further air assessment is needed.

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2029-2034 (Construction)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	24.364	250	No
NOx	26.095	250	No
CO	59.381	250	No
SOx	0.097	250	No
PM 10	84.746	250	No
PM 2.5	0.826	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.226	250	No
CO2e	10772.3		

2035+ (Operations)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	3.259	250	No
NOx	7.583	250	No
CO	5.256	250	No
SOx	1.329	250	No
PM 10	1.497	250	No
PM 2.5	1.497	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.000	250	No
CO2e	2089.8		

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information: The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the General Conformity Rule (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B). This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

a. Action Location:

Base: MINOT AFB
State: North Dakota
County(s): Ward
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

b. Action Title: GBSD Deployment

c. Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment

d. Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2034

e. Action Description:

GBSD Deployment

2. Air Impact Analysis: Based on the attainment status at the action location, the requirements of the General Conformity Rule are not applicable. Total net direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the start of the action through achieving "steady state" (i.e., net gain/loss upon action fully implemented) emissions. The ACAM analysis used the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available; all algorithms, emission factors, and methodologies used are described in detail in the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

"Insignificance Indicators" were used in the analysis to provide an indication of the significance of potential impacts to air quality based on current ambient air quality relative to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs). These insignificance indicators are the 250 ton/yr Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source threshold for actions occurring in areas that are "Clearly Attainment" (i.e., not within 5% of any NAAQS) and the GCR de minimis values (25 ton/yr for lead and 100 ton/yr for all other criteria pollutants) for actions occurring in areas that are "Near Nonattainment" (i.e., within 5% of any NAAQS). These indicators do not define a significant impact; however, they do provide a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant. Any action with net emissions below the insignificance indicators for all criteria pollutant is considered so insignificant that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. For further detail on insignificance indicators see chapter 4 of the Air Force Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide, Volume II - Advanced Assessments.

The action's net emissions for every year through achieving steady state were compared against the Insignificance Indicator and are summarized below. None of estimated annual net emissions associated with this action are above the insignificance indicators, indicating no significant impact to air quality. The action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. No further air assessment is needed.

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2034-2039 (Construction)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	21.884	250	No
NOx	20.000	250	No
CO	45.498	250	No
SOx	0.080	250	No
PM 10	75.434	250	No
PM 2.5	0.677	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.135	250	No
CO2e	8355.7		

2039+ (Operations)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	3.040	250	No
NOx	7.027	250	No
CO	4.962	250	No
SOx	1.126	250	No
PM 10	1.311	250	No
PM 2.5	1.311	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.000	250	No
CO2e	2514.8		

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information: The Air Force’s Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the General Conformity Rule (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B). This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

a. Action Location:

Base: HILL AFB
State: Utah
County(s): Davis
Regulatory Area(s): Northern Wasatch Front, UT

b. Action Title: GBSD Deployment and MMIII Decommissioning

c. Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment and MMIII Decommissioning

d. Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2023

e. Action Description: GBSD Deployment and MMIII Decommissioning

2. Analysis: Total combined direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the “worst-case” and “steady state” (net gain/loss upon action fully implemented) emissions. General Conformity under the Clean Air Act, Section 1.76 has been evaluated for the action described above according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B. Based on the analysis, the requirements of this rule are not applicable. None of estimated emissions associated with this action are above the conformity threshold values established at 40 CFR 93.153 (b); Therefore, the requirements of the General Conformity Rule are not applicable.

2023-2028 (Construction)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	GENERAL CONFORMITY	
		Threshold (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
Northern Wasatch Front, UT			
VOC	3.102	250 (70)	No
NOx	3.334	250 (70)	No
CO	3.705	250	
SOx	0.009	250 (70)	
PM 10	8.933	250	
PM 2.5	0.131	250 (70)	
Pb	0.000	25	
NH3	0.005	250	
CO2e	927.3		

70 tpy is the NOx, SOx, PM2.5, and VOC de minimis threshold and significance indicator for activities in Davis County designated nonattainment.

Assumes all on-base construction would be consolidated into a single year and was combines with the peak construction year thought the missile field.

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2029+ (Operations)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	GENERAL CONFORMITY	
		Threshold (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
Northern Wasatch Front, UT			
VOC	0.690	250	No
NOx	0.903	250	No
CO	7.057	250	
SOx	0.080	250	
PM 10	0.098	250	
PM 2.5	0.096	250	
Pb	0.000	25	
NH3	0.038	250	
CO2e	649.7		

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information: The Air Force's Air Conformity Applicability Model (ACAM) was used to perform an analysis to assess the potential air quality impact/s associated with the action in accordance with the Air Force Manual 32-7002, Environmental Compliance and Pollution Prevention; the Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP, 32 CFR 989); and the General Conformity Rule (GCR, 40 CFR 93 Subpart B). This report provides a summary of the ACAM analysis.

a. Action Location:

Base: Camp Navajo
State: Arizona
County(s): Coconino
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

b. Action Title: GBSD Deployment EIS

c. Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment EIS

d. Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2023

e. Action Description:

GBSD Deployment EIS

2. Air Impact Analysis: Based on the attainment status at the action location, the requirements of the General Conformity Rule are not applicable. Total net direct and indirect emissions associated with the action were estimated through ACAM on a calendar-year basis for the start of the action through achieving "steady state" (i.e., net gain/loss upon action fully implemented) emissions. The ACAM analysis used the latest and most accurate emission estimation techniques available; all algorithms, emission factors, and methodologies used are described in detail in the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and the USAF Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

"Insignificance Indicators" were used in the analysis to provide an indication of the significance of potential impacts to air quality based on current ambient air quality relative to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQSs). These insignificance indicators are the 250 ton/yr Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) major source threshold for actions occurring in areas that are "Clearly Attainment" (i.e., not within 5% of any NAAQS) and the GCR de minimis values (25 ton/yr for lead and 100 ton/yr for all other criteria pollutants) for actions occurring in areas that are "Near Nonattainment" (i.e., within 5% of any NAAQS). These indicators do not define a significant impact; however, they do provide a threshold to identify actions that are insignificant. Any action with net emissions below the insignificance indicators for all criteria pollutant is considered so insignificant that the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. For further detail on insignificance indicators see chapter 4 of the Air Force Air Quality Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) Guide, Volume II - Advanced Assessments.

The action's net emissions for every year through achieving steady state were compared against the Insignificance Indicator and are summarized below. None of estimated annual net emissions associated with this action are above the insignificance indicators, indicating no significant impact to air quality. Therefore, the action will not cause or contribute to an exceedance on one or more NAAQSs. No further air assessment is needed.

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2023+ (Delivery of Boosters and Motors)

Pollutant	Action Emissions (ton/yr)	INSIGNIFICANCE INDICATOR	
		Indicator (ton/yr)	Exceedance (Yes or No)
NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA			
VOC	0.007	250	No
NOx	0.082	250	No
CO	0.030	250	No
SOx	0.000	250	No
PM 10	0.004	250	No
PM 2.5	0.004	250	No
Pb	0.000	25	No
NH3	0.001	250	No
CO2e	32.3		

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Example Detailed Report for F.E. Warren below – Other Detailed Reports in the Administrative Record.

1. General Information

- Action Location

Base: F.E. WARREN AFB
State: Wyoming
County(s): Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Action Title: GBSD Deployment

- Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment

- Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2023

- Action Purpose and Need:

GBSD Deployment

- Action Description:

GBSD Deployment

- Activity List:

	Activity Type	Activity Title
2.	Construction / Demolition	Construction of Laydown Areas and Workforce Hubs
3.	Construction / Demolition	Other Off-Base Elements
4.	Construction / Demolition	On-Base Construction
5.	Emergency Generator	New-On Base Generators
6.	Personnel	Additional Personnel During Transition
7.	Heating	Heating of On-Base Facilities
8.	Degreaser	Field Depot - Degreasers
9.	Emergency Generator	Generators at Communication Towers
10.	Heating	Heating of Workforce Hubs and Laydown Areas
11.	Tanks	Tank at Laydown Area

Emission factors and air emission estimating methods come from the United States Air Force's Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

2. Construction / Demolition

2.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Activity Location

County: Laramie; Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Construction of Laydown Areas and Workforce Hubs

- Activity Description:

Construction of Laydown Areas and Workforce Hubs

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Number of sites - Areas (sqft)

Infrastructure Typical Peak Size (acres) Grading Building Construction Paving Trenching Architectural Coatings

Workforce Hub 1 1 10.0 435,600 217,800 108,900 1,320 0

Laydown Areas 2 4 5.0 871,200 87,120 217,800 1,867 0

Total 1,306,800 304,920 326,700 3,187 0

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Month: 2023

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: False

End Month: 12

End Month: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	0.800108
SO _x	0.013856
NO _x	4.714542
CO	5.307506
PM 10	16.223762

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.163338
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.012763
CO ₂ e	1410.2

2.1 Site Grading Phase

2.1.1 Site Grading Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Quarter: 1

Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1

Number of Days: 0

2.1.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft²): 1306800

Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0

Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 5000

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No

Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	1	8
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8
Scrapers Composite	3	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20
 Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.1.3 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

2.1.4 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)
20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)
ACRE: Total acres (acres)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2.2 Trenching/Excavating Phase

2.2.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 12
Number of Days: 0

2.2.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²): 3187
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 5000

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HdGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HdGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.2.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

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Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH₃	CO_{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

2.2.4 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.3 Building Construction Phase

2.3.1 Building Construction Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 4
Number of Days: 0

2.3.2 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category: Commercial or Retail
Area of Building (ft²): 304920
Height of Building (ft): 12
Number of Units: N/A

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	7
Forklifts Composite	2	7
Generator Sets Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8
Welders Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 60

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

2.3.3 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Cranes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0754	0.0013	0.5027	0.3786	0.0181	0.0181	0.0068	128.79
Forklifts Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0258	0.0006	0.1108	0.2145	0.0034	0.0034	0.0023	54.454
Generator Sets Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0320	0.0006	0.2612	0.2683	0.0103	0.0103	0.0028	61.065
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879
Welders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0242	0.0003	0.1487	0.1761	0.0067	0.0067	0.0021	25.657

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

2.3.4 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.32 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.32 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.32 trip / 1000 ft³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.05 / 1000) * HT$$

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 BA: Area of Building (ft²)
 BH: Height of Building (ft)
 (0.05 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.05 trip / 1000 ft³)
 HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.4 Paving Phase

2.4.1 Paving Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
 Start Quarter: 1
 Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1
 Number of Days: 0

2.4.2 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 326700

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
 Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	8
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	2	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 60

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.4.3 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

2.4.4 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)
0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)
(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft² / acre)² / acre)

3. Construction / Demolition

3.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Other Off-Base Elements

- Activity Description:

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Other Off-Base Elements

Number of sites - Areas (sqft)

Infrastructure Typical Peak Size (acres) Grading Building Construction Paving Trenching Architectural Coatings Demolition

MAFs 2 3 1.0 130,680 65,340 32,670 723 65,340 65,340

LFs 30 36 1.0 1,568,160 784,080 392,040 2,505 784,080 784,080

Communication Tower 4 5 2.0 435,600 217,800 108,900 1,320 217,800 0

Utility Corridors 20 25 1.0 0 0 0 50,000 0 0

Total 2,134,440 1,067,220 533,610 54,548 1,067,220 849,420

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Month: 2023

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: False

End Month: 12

End Month: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	14.846815
SO _x	0.043313
NO _x	13.458936
CO	17.753945
PM 10	32.688800

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.460891
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.042987
CO _{2e}	4396.2

3.1 Demolition Phase

3.1.1 Demolition Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Quarter: 1

Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2

Number of Days: 0

3.1.2 Demolition Phase Assumptions

- General Demolition Information

Area of Building to be demolished (ft²): 89420

Height of Building to be demolished (ft): 12

- Default Settings Used: No

- Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	0
Excavators Composite	1	0
Off-Highway Trucks Composite	1	0

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20
 Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 60

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.1.3 Demolition Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Cranes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0754	0.0013	0.5027	0.3786	0.0181	0.0181	0.0068	128.79
Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Off-Highway Trucks Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1243	0.0026	0.5880	0.5421	0.0188	0.0188	0.0112	260.35

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.1.4 Demolition Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (0.00042 * BA * BH) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

0.00042: Emission Factor (lb/ft³)

BA: Area of Building to be demolished (ft²)

BH: Height of Building to be demolished (ft)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL} : Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (1 / 27) * 0.25 * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building being demolish (ft²)

BH: Height of Building being demolish (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)

0.25: Volume reduction factor (material reduced by 75% to account for air space)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3.2 Site Grading Phase

3.2.1 Site Grading Phase Timeline Assumptions

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1
Number of Days: 0

3.2.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft²): 2134440
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Graders Composite	2	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	2	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	2	8
Scrapers Composite	4	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	2	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.2.3 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.2.4 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

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0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
 WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
 NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3.3 Trenching/Excavating Phase

3.3.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
 Start Quarter: 1
 Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 12
 Number of Days: 0

3.3.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²): 54548
 Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
 Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
 Average Day(s) worked per week: 5

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	10	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	5	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	5	8

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- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.3.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.3.4 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

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- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3.4 Building Construction Phase

3.4.1 Building Construction Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Quarter: 1

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Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 7
Number of Days: 0

3.4.2 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category: Commercial or Retail
Area of Building (ft²): 1067220
Height of Building (ft): 12
Number of Units: N/A

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	7
Forklifts Composite	3	8
Generator Sets Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	3	7
Welders Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 120

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 60

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

3.4.3 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Cranes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0754	0.0013	0.5027	0.3786	0.0181	0.0181	0.0068	128.79

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Forklifts Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0258	0.0006	0.1108	0.2145	0.0034	0.0034	0.0023	54.454
Generator Sets Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0320	0.0006	0.2612	0.2683	0.0103	0.0103	0.0028	61.065
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879
Welders Composite								
	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH₄	CO_{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0242	0.0003	0.1487	0.1761	0.0067	0.0067	0.0021	25.657

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO_x	NO_x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH₃	CO_{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDTV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.4.4 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.32 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.32 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.32 trip / 1000 ft³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

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$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.05 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.05 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.05 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3.5 Architectural Coatings Phase

3.5.1 Architectural Coatings Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2
Number of Days: 0

3.5.2 Architectural Coatings Phase Assumptions

- General Architectural Coatings Information

Building Category: Non-Residential
Total Square Footage (ft²): 1067220
Number of Units: N/A

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- Architectural Coatings Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDTV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.5.3 Architectural Coatings Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDTV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.5.4 Architectural Coatings Phase Formula(s)

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = (1 * WT * PA) / 800$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
1: Conversion Factor man days to trips (1 trip / 1 man * day)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
PA: Paint Area (ft²)
800: Conversion Factor square feet to man days (1 ft² / 1 man * day)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_{AC} = (AB * 2.0 * 0.0116) / 2000.0$$

VOC_{AC}: Architectural Coating VOC Emissions (TONs)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
2.0: Conversion Factor total area to coated area (2.0 ft² coated area / total area)
0.0116: Emission Factor (lb/ft²)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

3.6 Paving Phase

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

3.6.1 Paving Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1
Number of Days: 0

3.6.2 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 533610

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used: No
Average Day(s) worked per week: 6

- Construction Exhaust

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Pavers Composite	1	8
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	2	6

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 60

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 0

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

3.6.3 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour)

Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49

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Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

3.6.4 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)

0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

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WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
 NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$$

VOC_P : Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
 2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
 PA: Paving Area (ft²)
 43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft² / acre)² / acre)

4. Construction / Demolition

4.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: On-Base Construction

- Activity Description:

On-Base Construction
 Integrated Command Center 1 1 2.2 96,000 48,000 24,000 620 48,000 0
 Integrated Training Complex 1 1 3.3 144,000 72,000 36,000 759 72,000 0
 Consolidated Maintenance Complex 1 1 8.8 383,302 191,651 95,826 1,238 191,651 0
 Missile-Handling Administrative Building 1 1 0.2 9,200 4,600 2,300 192 4,600 0
 Missile Transfer and TE Storage Facility 1 1 0.1 5,000 2,500 1,250 141 2,500 0
 PSRE Storage Facility 1 1 0.2 10,000 5,000 2,500 200 5,000 0
 Vehicle Storage Facility 1 1 1.0 44,000 22,000 11,000 420 22,000 0
 Field Depot 1 1 0.2 10,000 5,000 2,500 200 5,000 0
 Operations Group Facility 1 1 1.6 69,200 34,600 17,300 526 34,600 0
 Vehicle Storage Facility 1 1 0.9 40,000 20,000 10,000 400 20,000 0
 Security Trainer 1 1 1.0 43,560 1,000 43,560 417 1,000 0
 Total 854,262 406,351 246,236 5,113 406,351 0
 34,600

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Month: 2023

- Activity End Date

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Indefinite: False
End Month: 12
End Month: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	5.316778
SO _x	0.009818
NO _x	3.653475
CO	3.969020
PM 10	17.188220

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.139654
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.004725
CO _{2e}	974.7

4.1 Site Grading Phase

4.1.1 Site Grading Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2
Number of Days: 0

4.1.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft²): 854262
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	1	8
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8
Scrapers Composite	3	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

4.1.3 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

4.1.4 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

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NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4.2 Trenching/Excavating Phase

4.2.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1
Number of Days: 0

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4.2.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²): 5113
 Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
 Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
 Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20 (default)
 Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

4.2.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}

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Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879
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- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

4.2.4 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)
 20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)
 ACRE: Total acres (acres)
 WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
 NE: Number of Equipment
 WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
 H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)
 HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)
 HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
 (1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
 HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
 WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
 NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4.3 Building Construction Phase

4.3.1 Building Construction Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
 Start Quarter: 1
 Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 12
 Number of Days: 0

4.3.2 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category: Office or Industrial
 Area of Building (ft²): 406351
 Height of Building (ft): 12
 Number of Units: N/A

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
 Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	7
Forklifts Composite	2	7
Generator Sets Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8
Welders Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

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	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 40 (default)

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

4.3.3 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Cranes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0754	0.0013	0.5027	0.3786	0.0181	0.0181	0.0068	128.79
Forklifts Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0258	0.0006	0.1108	0.2145	0.0034	0.0034	0.0023	54.454
Generator Sets Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0320	0.0006	0.2612	0.2683	0.0103	0.0103	0.0028	61.065
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879
Welders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0242	0.0003	0.1487	0.1761	0.0067	0.0067	0.0021	25.657

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

4.3.4 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

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H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.42 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.42 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.42 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.38 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
BA: Area of Building (ft²)
BH: Height of Building (ft)
(0.38 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.38 trip / 1000 ft³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VT}: Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

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VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4.4 Architectural Coatings Phase

4.4.1 Architectural Coatings Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2
Number of Days: 0

4.4.2 Architectural Coatings Phase Assumptions

- General Architectural Coatings Information

Building Category: Non-Residential
Total Square Footage (ft²): 406351
Number of Units: N/A

- Architectural Coatings Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

4.4.3 Architectural Coatings Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

4.4.4 Architectural Coatings Phase Formula(s)

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = (1 * WT * PA) / 800$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
1: Conversion Factor man days to trips (1 trip / 1 man * day)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

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PA: Paint Area (ft²)

800: Conversion Factor square feet to man days (1 ft² / 1 man * day)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_{AC} = (AB * 2.0 * 0.0116) / 2000.0$$

VOC_{AC}: Architectural Coating VOC Emissions (TONs)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

2.0: Conversion Factor total area to coated area (2.0 ft² coated area / total area)

0.0116: Emission Factor (lb/ft²)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

4.5 Paving Phase

4.5.1 Paving Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Quarter: 1

Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2

Number of Days: 0

4.5.2 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 246236

- Paving Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes

Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6
Pavers Composite	1	8
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	2	6
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

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- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

4.5.3 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

4.5.4 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)

0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)

(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)

2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)

PA: Paving Area (ft²)

43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft² / acre)² / acre)

5. Emergency Generator

5.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: New-On Base Generators

- Activity Description:

New-On Base Generators

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Year: 2024

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes
End Month: N/A
End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	0.627750
SO _x	0.528750
NO _x	2.587500
CO	1.728000
PM 10	0.564750

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.564750
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO _{2e}	299.3

5.2 Emergency Generator Assumptions

- Emergency Generator

Type of Fuel used in Emergency Generator: Diesel
Number of Emergency Generators: 9

- Default Settings Used: No

- Emergency Generators Consumption

Emergency Generator's Horsepower: 500
Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours): 100

5.3 Emergency Generator Emission Factor(s)

- Emergency Generators Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)

VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
0.00279	0.00235	0.0115	0.00768	0.00251	0.00251			1.33

5.4 Emergency Generator Formula(s)

- Emergency Generator Emissions per Year

$$AE_{POL} = (NGEN * HP * OT * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

AE_{POL}: Activity Emissions (TONs per Year)
NGEN: Number of Emergency Generators
HP: Emergency Generator's Horsepower (hp)
OT: Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hp-hr)

6. Personnel

6.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie

Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Additional Personnel During Transition

- Activity Description:

800 Additional Personnel During Transition

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Year: 2023

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: No

End Month: 12

End Year: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	1.945748
SO _x	0.012046
NO _x	1.749281
CO	22.070049
PM 10	0.055696

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.048171
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.110884
CO ₂ e	1708.6

6.2 Personnel Assumptions

- Number of Personnel

Active Duty Personnel: 0

Civilian Personnel: 800

Support Contractor Personnel: 0

Air National Guard (ANG) Personnel: 0

Reserve Personnel: 0

- Default Settings Used: Yes

- Average Personnel Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Personnel Work Schedule

Active Duty Personnel: 5 Days Per Week (default)

Civilian Personnel: 5 Days Per Week (default)

Support Contractor Personnel: 5 Days Per Week (default)

Air National Guard (ANG) Personnel: 4 Days Per Week (default)

Reserve Personnel: 4 Days Per Month (default)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

6.3 Personnel On Road Vehicle Mixture

- On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	37.55	60.32	0	0.03	0.2	0	1.9
GOVs	54.49	37.73	4.67	0	0	3.11	0

6.4 Personnel Emission Factor(s)

- On Road Vehicle Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.349	000.002	000.259	003.854	000.010	000.009		000.023	00315.478
LDGT	000.411	000.003	000.442	005.129	000.013	000.011		000.024	00407.005
HDGV	000.663	000.005	001.074	014.959	000.029	000.026		000.044	00750.027
LDDV	000.141	000.003	000.141	002.413	000.004	000.004		000.008	00303.043
LDDT	000.274	000.004	000.397	004.094	000.007	000.006		000.008	00430.968
HDDV	000.679	000.013	006.368	002.139	000.173	000.159		000.031	01515.628
MC	002.352	000.003	000.879	013.798	000.028	000.025		000.055	00400.636

6.5 Personnel Formula(s)

- Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel for Work Days per Year

$$VMT_P = NP * WD * AC$$

VMT_P: Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles/year)

NP: Number of Personnel

WD: Work Days per Year

AC: Average Commute (miles)

- Total Vehicle Miles Travel per Year

$$VMT_{Total} = VMT_{AD} + VMT_C + VMT_{SC} + VMT_{ANG} + VMT_{AFRC}$$

VMT_{Total}: Total Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{AD}: Active Duty Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_C: Civilian Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{SC}: Support Contractor Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{ANG}: Air National Guard Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{AFRC}: Reserve Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

- Vehicle Emissions per Year

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{Total} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{Total}: Total Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Personnel On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

7. Heating

7.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Heating of On-Base Facilities

- Activity Description:

Heating of On-Base Facilities
Integrated Command Center 9,000
Integrated Training Complex 50,000
Consolidated Maintenance Complex 191,651
Missile-Handling Administrative Building 3,000
Missile Transfer and TE Storage Facility 21,000
PSRE Storage Facility 5,000
Vehicle Storage Facility 20,000
Field Depot 5,000
Operations Group Facility 34,600
Total 34,600

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Year: 2024

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes
End Month: N/A
End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	0.073688
SO _x	0.008039
NO _x	1.339791
CO	1.125424
PM 10	0.101824

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.101824
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO ₂ e	1613.0

7.2 Heating Assumptions

- Heating

Heating Calculation Type: Heat Energy Requirement Method

- Heat Energy Requirement Method

Area of floorspace to be heated (ft²): 360251
Type of fuel: Natural Gas
Type of boiler/furnace: Industrial (10 - 250 MMBtu/hr)
Heat Value (MMBtu/ft³): 0.00105
Energy Intensity (MMBtu/ft²): 0.0781

- Default Settings Used: Yes

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Boiler/Furnace Usage
Operating Time Per Year (hours): 900 (default)

7.3 Heating Emission Factor(s)

- Heating Emission Factors (lb/1000000 scf)

VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
5.5	0.6	100	84	7.6	7.6			120390

7.4 Heating Formula(s)

- Heating Fuel Consumption ft³ per Year

$$FC_{HER} = HA * EI / HV / 1000000$$

FC_{HER}: Fuel Consumption for Heat Energy Requirement Method

HA: Area of floorspace to be heated (ft²)

EI: Energy Intensity Requirement (MMBtu/ft²)

HV: Heat Value (MMBTU/ft³)

1000000: Conversion Factor

- Heating Emissions per Year

$$HE_{POL} = FC * EF_{POL} / 2000$$

HE_{POL}: Heating Emission Emissions (TONs)

FC: Fuel Consumption

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

8. Degreaser

8.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie

Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Field Depot - Degreasers

- Activity Description:

Field Depot - Degreasers

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Year: 2024

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes

End Month: N/A

End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	1.628250
SO _x	0.000000
NO _x	0.000000
CO	0.000000
PM 10	0.000000

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.000000
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO _{2e}	0.0

8.2 Degreaser Assumptions

- Degreaser

Net solvent usage (total less recycle) (gallons/year): 500

- Default Settings Used: Yes

- Degreaser Consumption

Solvent used: Mineral Spirits CAS#64475-85-0 (default)
 Specific gravity of solvent: 0.78 (default)
 Solvent VOC content (%): 100 (default)
 Efficiency of control device (%): 0 (default)

8.3 Degreaser Formula(s)

- Degreaser Emissions per Year

$$DE_{VOC} = (VOC / 100) * NS * SG * 8.35 * (1 - (CD / 100)) / 2000$$

DE_{VOC}: Degreaser VOC Emissions (TONs per Year)
 VOC: Solvent VOC content (%)
 (VOC / 100): Conversion Factor percent to decimal
 NS: Net solvent usage (total less recycle) (gallons/year)
 SG: Specific gravity of solvent
 8.35: Conversion Factor the density of water
 CD: Efficiency of control device (%)
 (1 - (CD / 100)): Conversion Factor percent to decimal (Not effected by control device)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

9. Emergency Generator

9.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
 Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Generators at Communication Towers

- Activity Description:

Generators at Communication Towers

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
 Start Year: 2024

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes
End Month: N/A
End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	0.627750
SO _x	0.528750
NO _x	2.587500
CO	1.728000
PM 10	0.564750

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.564750
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO ₂ e	299.3

9.2 Emergency Generator Assumptions

- Emergency Generator

Type of Fuel used in Emergency Generator: Diesel
Number of Emergency Generators: 18

- Default Settings Used: No

- Emergency Generators Consumption

Emergency Generator's Horsepower: 250
Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours): 100

9.3 Emergency Generator Emission Factor(s)

- Emergency Generators Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)

VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO ₂ e
0.00279	0.00235	0.0115	0.00768	0.00251	0.00251			1.33

9.4 Emergency Generator Formula(s)

- Emergency Generator Emissions per Year

$$AE_{POL} = (NGEN * HP * OT * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

AE_{POL}: Activity Emissions (TONs per Year)
 NGEN: Number of Emergency Generators
 HP: Emergency Generator's Horsepower (hp)
 OT: Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours)
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hp-hr)

10. Heating

10.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- **Activity Title:** Heating of Workforce Hubs and Laydown Areas

- **Activity Description:**

Workforce Hubs: 60,000 sqft
Laydown Areas: 15,000 sqft

- **Activity Start Date**

Start Month: 1
Start Year: 2023

- **Activity End Date**

Indefinite: No
End Month: 12
End Year: 2023

- **Activity Emissions:**

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	0.026968
SO _x	0.000485
NO _x	0.350585
CO	0.202261
PM 10	0.018878

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.018878
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO _{2e}	341.5

10.2 Heating Assumptions

- **Heating**

Heating Calculation Type: Heat Energy Requirement Method

- **Heat Energy Requirement Method**

Area of floorspace to be heated (ft²): 75000
Type of fuel: LPG (Propane)
Type of boiler/furnace: Commercial/Institutional (0.3 - 9.9 MMBtu/hr)
Heat Value (MMBtu/gal): 0.094
Energy Intensity (MMBtu/ft²): 0.0676

- **Default Settings Used:** Yes

- **Boiler/Furnace Usage**

Operating Time Per Year (hours): 900 (default)

10.3 Heating Emission Factor(s)

- **Heating Emission Factors (lb/1000 gal)**

VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
1	0.018	13	7.5	0.7	0.7			12664

10.4 Heating Formula(s)

- **Heating Fuel Consumption gallons per Year**

$$FC_{HER} = HA * EI / HV / 1000$$

FC_{HER}: Fuel Consumption for Heat Energy Requirement Method

HA: Area of floorspace to be heated (ft²)

EI: Energy Intensity Requirement (MMBtu/ft²)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

HV: Heat Value (MMBtu/gal)
1000: Conversion Factor

- Heating Emissions per Year

$$HE_{POL} = FC * EF_{POL} / 2000$$

HE_{POL}: Heating Emission Emissions (TONs)
FC: Fuel Consumption
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

11. Tanks

11.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Laramie
Regulatory Area(s): NOT IN A REGULATORY AREA

- Activity Title: Tank at Laydown Area

- Activity Description:

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: No
End Month: 12
End Year: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	0.005137
SO _x	0.000000
NO _x	0.000000
CO	0.000000
PM 10	0.000000

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.000000
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO ₂ e	0.0

11.2 Tanks Assumptions

- Chemical

Chemical Name: Fuel oil no. 2
Chemical Category: Petroleum Distillates
Chemical Density: 7.1
Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole): 130
Stock Vapor Density (lb/ft³): 0.000129553551395334
Vapor Pressure: 0.0055
Vapor Space Expansion Factor (dimensionless): 0.068

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Tank

Type of Tank:	Horizontal Tank
Tank Length (ft):	20
Tank Diameter (ft):	10
Annual Net Throughput (gallon/year):	50000

11.3 Tank Formula(s)

- Vapor Space Volume

$$VSV = (PI / 4) * D^2 * L / 2$$

VSV: Vapor Space Volume (ft³)

PI: PI Math Constant

D²: Tank Diameter (ft)

L: Tank Length (ft)

2: Conversion Factor (Vapor Space Volume is assumed to be one-half of the tank volume)

- Vented Vapor Saturation Factor

$$VVSF = 1 / (1 + (0.053 * VP * L / 2))$$

VVSF: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor (dimensionless)

0.053: Constant

VP: Vapor Pressure (psia)

L: Tank Length (ft)

- Standing Storage Loss per Year

$$SSL_{VOC} = 365 * VSV * SVD * VSEF * VVSF / 2000$$

SSL_{VOC}: Standing Storage Loss Emissions (TONs)

365: Number of Daily Events in a Year (Constant)

VSV: Vapor Space Volume (ft³)

SVD: Stock Vapor Density (lb/ft³)

VSEF: Vapor Space Expansion Factor (dimensionless)

VVSF: Vented Vapor Saturation Factor (dimensionless)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Number of Turnovers per Year

$$NT = (7.48 * ANT) / ((PI / 4.0) * D * L)$$

NT: Number of Turnovers per Year

7.48: Constant

ANT: Annual Net Throughput

PI: PI Math Constant

D²: Tank Diameter (ft)

L: Tank Length (ft)

- Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor per Year

$$WLSF = (18 + NT) / (6 * NT)$$

WLSF: Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor per Year

18: Constant

NT: Number of Turnovers per Year

6: Constant

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Working Loss per Year

$$WL_{VOC} = 0.0010 * VMW * VP * ANT * WLSF / 2000$$

0.0010: Constant

VMW: Vapor Molecular Weight (lb/lb-mole)

VP: Vapor Pressure (psia)

ANT: Annual Net Throughput

WLSF: Working Loss Turnover (Saturation) Factor

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

1. General Information

- Action Location

Base: HILL AFB

State: Utah

County(s): Davis

Regulatory Area(s): Northern Wasatch Front, UT

- Action Title: GBSD Deployment

- Project Number/s (if applicable): GBSD Deployment

- Projected Action Start Date: 1 / 2023

- Action Purpose and Need:

GBSD Deployment

- Action Description:

GBSD Deployment

- Activity List:

	Activity Type	Activity Title
2.	Construction / Demolition	On-Base Construction
3.	Emergency Generator	New-On Base Generators
4.	Personnel	Additional Personnel During Transition

Emission factors and air emission estimating methods come from the United States Air Force's Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Stationary Sources, Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Mobile Sources, and Air Emissions Guide for Air Force Transitory Sources.

2. Construction / Demolition

2.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Activity Location

County: Davis

Regulatory Area(s): Northern Wasatch Front, UT

- Activity Title: On-Base Construction

- Activity Description:

On-Base Construction

Number of sites - Areas (sqft)

Infrastructure Typical Peak Size (acres) Grading Building Construction Paving Trenching Architectural Coatings

Storage Igloos 1 1 4.2 184,000 92,000 46,000 858 92,000

Storage Igloos 1 1 5.9 257,400 128,700 64,350 1,015 128,700

Total 441,400 220,700 110,350 1,873 220,700

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Month: 2023

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: False
End Month: 12
End Month: 2023

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
VOC	3.101847
SO _x	0.009347
NO _x	3.333546
CO	3.705339
PM 10	8.932996

Pollutant	Total Emissions (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.130989
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.004568
CO ₂ e	927.3

2.1 Site Grading Phase

2.1.1 Site Grading Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2
Number of Days: 0

2.1.2 Site Grading Phase Assumptions

- General Site Grading Information

Area of Site to be Graded (ft²): 441400
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Site Grading Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	1	8
Graders Composite	1	8
Other Construction Equipment Composite	1	8
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite	1	8
Scrapers Composite	2	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20 (default)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.1.3 Site Grading Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

2.1.4 Site Grading Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

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RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL} : Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite} : Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

$HA_{OffSite}$: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.2 Trenching/Excavating Phase

2.2.1 Trenching / Excavating Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 1
Number of Days: 0

2.2.2 Trenching / Excavating Phase Assumptions

- General Trenching/Excavating Information

Area of Site to be Trenched/Excavated (ft²): 1873
Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³): 0
Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³): 0

- Trenching Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Excavators Composite	2	8
Other General Industrial Equipmen Composite	1	8
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³): 20 (default)
Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.2.3 Trenching / Excavating Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								

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	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

2.2.4 Trenching / Excavating Phase Formula(s)

- Fugitive Dust Emissions per Phase

$$PM10_{FD} = (20 * ACRE * WD) / 2000$$

PM10_{FD}: Fugitive Dust PM 10 Emissions (TONs)

20: Conversion Factor Acre Day to pounds (20 lb / 1 Acre Day)

ACRE: Total acres (acres)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = (HA_{OnSite} + HA_{OffSite}) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

HA_{OnSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled On-Site (yd³)

HA_{OffSite}: Amount of Material to be Hauled Off-Site (yd³)

HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)

(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

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0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
 WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
 1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
 NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.3 Building Construction Phase

2.3.1 Building Construction Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 12
Number of Days: 0

2.3.2 Building Construction Phase Assumptions

- General Building Construction Information

Building Category: Office or Industrial
Area of Building (ft²): 220770
Height of Building (ft): 24
Number of Units: N/A

- Building Construction Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cranes Composite	1	7
Forklifts Composite	2	7
Generator Sets Composite	1	8

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Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	8
Welders Composite	3	8

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

- Vendor Trips

Average Vendor Round Trip Commute (mile): 40 (default)

- Vendor Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

2.3.3 Building Construction Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Cranes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0754	0.0013	0.5027	0.3786	0.0181	0.0181	0.0068	128.79
Forklifts Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0258	0.0006	0.1108	0.2145	0.0034	0.0034	0.0023	54.454
Generator Sets Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0320	0.0006	0.2612	0.2683	0.0103	0.0103	0.0028	61.065
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879
Welders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0242	0.0003	0.1487	0.1761	0.0067	0.0067	0.0021	25.657

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

2.3.4 Building Construction Phase Formula(s)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL} : Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)

NE: Number of Equipment

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = BA * BH * (0.42 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.42 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.42 trip / 1000 ft³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{VE} : Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)

WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)

1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works

NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{WT} : Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vender Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VT} = BA * BH * (0.38 / 1000) * HT$$

VMT_{VT} : Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

BA: Area of Building (ft²)

BH: Height of Building (ft)

(0.38 / 1000): Conversion Factor ft³ to trips (0.38 trip / 1000 ft³)

HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL} : Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
 VMT_{VT} : Vender Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
 EF_{POL} : Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
 VM : Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.4 Architectural Coatings Phase

2.4.1 Architectural Coatings Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

Start Month: 1
Start Quarter: 1
Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

Number of Month: 2
Number of Days: 0

2.4.2 Architectural Coatings Phase Assumptions

- General Architectural Coatings Information

Building Category: Non-Residential
Total Square Footage (ft²): 220700
Number of Units: N/A

- Architectural Coatings Default Settings

Default Settings Used: Yes
Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.4.3 Architectural Coatings Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

2.4.4 Architectural Coatings Phase Formula(s)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = (1 * WT * PA) / 800$$

- VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
- 1: Conversion Factor man days to trips (1 trip / 1 man * day)
- WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
- PA: Paint Area (ft²)
- 800: Conversion Factor square feet to man days (1 ft² / 1 man * day)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

- V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
- VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
- 0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
- EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
- VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
- 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_{AC} = (AB * 2.0 * 0.0116) / 2000.0$$

- VOC_{AC}: Architectural Coating VOC Emissions (TONs)
- BA: Area of Building (ft²)
- 2.0: Conversion Factor total area to coated area (2.0 ft² coated area / total area)
- 0.0116: Emission Factor (lb/ft²)
- 2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

2.5 Paving Phase

2.5.1 Paving Phase Timeline Assumptions

- Phase Start Date

- Start Month: 1
- Start Quarter: 1
- Start Year: 2023

- Phase Duration

- Number of Month: 2
- Number of Days: 0

2.5.2 Paving Phase Assumptions

- General Paving Information

Paving Area (ft²): 110350

- Paving Default Settings

- Default Settings Used: Yes
- Average Day(s) worked per week: 5 (default)

- Construction Exhaust (default)

Equipment Name	Number Of Equipment	Hours Per Day
Cement and Mortar Mixers Composite	4	6

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Pavers Composite	1	7
Paving Equipment Composite	2	6
Rollers Composite	1	7
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite	1	7

- Vehicle Exhaust

Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	0	0	0	0	0	100.00	0

- Worker Trips

Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

- Worker Trips Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	50.00	50.00	0	0	0	0	0

2.5.3 Paving Phase Emission Factor(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emission Factors (lb/hour) (default)

Excavators Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0614	0.0013	0.2820	0.5096	0.0117	0.0117	0.0055	119.71
Graders Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0757	0.0014	0.4155	0.5717	0.0191	0.0191	0.0068	132.91
Other Construction Equipment Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0483	0.0012	0.2497	0.3481	0.0091	0.0091	0.0043	122.61
Rubber Tired Dozers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1830	0.0024	1.2623	0.7077	0.0494	0.0494	0.0165	239.49
Scrapers Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.1640	0.0026	1.0170	0.7431	0.0406	0.0406	0.0148	262.85
Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes Composite								
	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	CH ₄	CO _{2e}
Emission Factors	0.0364	0.0007	0.2127	0.3593	0.0080	0.0080	0.0032	66.879

- Vehicle Exhaust & Worker Trips Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

2.5.4 Paving Phase Formula(s)

- Construction Exhaust Emissions per Phase

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT

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$$CEE_{POL} = (NE * WD * H * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

CEE_{POL}: Construction Exhaust Emissions (TONs)
NE: Number of Equipment
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
H: Hours Worked per Day (hours)
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hour)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Vehicle Exhaust Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{VE} = PA * 0.25 * (1 / 27) * (1 / HC) * HT$$

VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
0.25: Thickness of Paving Area (ft)
(1 / 27): Conversion Factor cubic feet to cubic yards (1 yd³ / 27 ft³)
HC: Average Hauling Truck Capacity (yd³)
(1 / HC): Conversion Factor cubic yards to trips (1 trip / HC yd³)
HT: Average Hauling Truck Round Trip Commute (mile/trip)

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{VE} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Vehicle Exhaust Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Vehicle Exhaust On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Worker Trips Emissions per Phase

$$VMT_{WT} = WD * WT * 1.25 * NE$$

VMT_{WT}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
WD: Number of Total Work Days (days)
WT: Average Worker Round Trip Commute (mile)
1.25: Conversion Factor Number of Construction Equipment to Number of Works
NE: Number of Construction Equipment

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{WT} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)
VMT_{VE}: Worker Trips Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)
0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds
EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)
VM: Worker Trips On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)
2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

- Off-Gassing Emissions per Phase

$$VOC_P = (2.62 * PA) / 43560$$

VOC_P: Paving VOC Emissions (TONs)
2.62: Emission Factor (lb/acre)
PA: Paving Area (ft²)
43560: Conversion Factor square feet to acre (43560 ft² / acre)² / acre)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

3. Emergency Generator

3.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Davis

Regulatory Area(s): Northern Wasatch Front, UT

- Activity Title: New-On Base Generators

- Activity Description:

New-On Base Generators

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Year: 2024

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes

End Month: N/A

End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	0.090396
SO _x	0.076140
NO _x	0.372600
CO	0.248832
PM 10	0.081324

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.081324
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.000000
CO _{2e}	43.1

3.2 Emergency Generator Assumptions

- Emergency Generator

Type of Fuel used in Emergency Generator: Diesel

Number of Emergency Generators: 16

- Default Settings Used: No

- Emergency Generators Consumption

Emergency Generator's Horsepower: 135

Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours): 30

3.3 Emergency Generator Emission Factor(s)

- Emergency Generators Emission Factor (lb/hp-hr)

VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
0.00279	0.00235	0.0115	0.00768	0.00251	0.00251			1.33

3.4 Emergency Generator Formula(s)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Emergency Generator Emissions per Year

$$AE_{POL} = (NGEN * HP * OT * EF_{POL}) / 2000$$

AE_{POL}: Activity Emissions (TONs per Year)

NGEN: Number of Emergency Generators

HP: Emergency Generator's Horsepower (hp)

OT: Average Operating Hours Per Year (hours)

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (lb/hp-hr)

4. Personnel

4.1 General Information & Timeline Assumptions

- Add or Remove Activity from Baseline? Add

- Activity Location

County: Davis

Regulatory Area(s): Northern Wasatch Front, UT

- Activity Title: Additional Personnel During Transition

- Activity Description:

800 Additional Personnel During Transition

- Activity Start Date

Start Month: 1

Start Year: 2024

- Activity End Date

Indefinite: Yes

End Month: N/A

End Year: N/A

- Activity Emissions:

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
VOC	0.599816
SO _x	0.004111
NO _x	0.530206
CO	6.807880
PM 10	0.016560

Pollutant	Emissions Per Year (TONs)
PM 2.5	0.014906
Pb	0.000000
NH ₃	0.037780
CO ₂ e	606.6

4.2 Personnel Assumptions

- Number of Personnel

Active Duty Personnel: 0

Civilian Personnel: 273

Support Contractor Personnel: 0

Air National Guard (ANG) Personnel: 0

Reserve Personnel: 0

- Default Settings Used: Yes

- Average Personnel Round Trip Commute (mile): 20 (default)

AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

- Personnel Work Schedule

Active Duty Personnel:	5 Days Per Week (default)
Civilian Personnel:	5 Days Per Week (default)
Support Contractor Personnel:	5 Days Per Week (default)
Air National Guard (ANG) Personnel:	4 Days Per Week (default)
Reserve Personnel:	4 Days Per Month (default)

4.3 Personnel On Road Vehicle Mixture

- On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

	LDGV	LDGT	HDGV	LDDV	LDDT	HDDV	MC
POVs	37.55	60.32	0	0.03	0.2	0	1.9
GOVs	54.49	37.73	4.67	0	0	3.11	0

4.4 Personnel Emission Factor(s)

- On Road Vehicle Emission Factors (grams/mile)

	VOC	SO _x	NO _x	CO	PM 10	PM 2.5	Pb	NH ₃	CO _{2e}
LDGV	000.295	000.002	000.223	003.377	000.009	000.008		000.023	00328.308
LDGT	000.367	000.003	000.395	004.664	000.011	000.010		000.024	00423.961
HDGV	000.747	000.005	001.118	016.415	000.026	000.023		000.045	00780.112
LDDV	000.122	000.003	000.135	002.483	000.004	000.004		000.008	00317.249
LDDT	000.269	000.004	000.392	004.291	000.007	000.006		000.008	00451.014
HDDV	000.455	000.013	004.925	001.651	000.170	000.157		000.028	01491.057
MC	002.659	000.003	000.839	013.635	000.029	000.025		000.053	00399.234

4.5 Personnel Formula(s)

- Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel for Work Days per Year

$$VMT_p = NP * WD * AC$$

VMT_p: Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles/year)

NP: Number of Personnel

WD: Work Days per Year

AC: Average Commute (miles)

- Total Vehicle Miles Travel per Year

$$VMT_{Total} = VMT_{AD} + VMT_C + VMT_{SC} + VMT_{ANG} + VMT_{AFRC}$$

VMT_{Total}: Total Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{AD}: Active Duty Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_C: Civilian Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{SC}: Support Contractor Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{ANG}: Air National Guard Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

VMT_{AFRC}: Reserve Personnel Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

- Vehicle Emissions per Year

$$V_{POL} = (VMT_{Total} * 0.002205 * EF_{POL} * VM) / 2000$$

V_{POL}: Vehicle Emissions (TONs)

VMT_{Total}: Total Vehicle Miles Travel (miles)

0.002205: Conversion Factor grams to pounds

EF_{POL}: Emission Factor for Pollutant (grams/mile)

**AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT
RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)**

VM: Personnel On Road Vehicle Mixture (%)

2000: Conversion Factor pounds to tons

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**D.2 CONSTRUCTION ASSUMPTIONS FOR EMISSION CALCULATIONS -
F.E. WARREN AFB AND CAMP GUERNSEY**

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations - F.E. Warren AFB and Camp Guernsey

	Number of Sites		Size (acres)	Area During Peak Construction Year (sqft)					
	Typical	Peak		Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Trenching	Architectural Coatings	MMIII Demolition
Workforce Hubs and Laydown Areas									
Workforce Hub	1	1	10.0	435,600	217,800	108,900	1,320	0	0
Laydown Areas	2	4	5.0	871,200	87,120	217,800	1,867	0	0
Total				1,306,800	304,920	326,700	3,187	0	0
Other Off-Base Elements (Proposed Action)									
MAFs	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
LFs	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	4	5	2.0	435,600	217,800	108,900	1,320	217,800	0
Utility Corridors	20	25	1.0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Total				2,134,440	1,067,220	533,610	54,548	1,067,220	849,420
Other Off-Base Elements (Alternative 1)									
Workforce Hub	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
Hiring Center	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	2	3	2.0	261,360	130,680	65,340	1,022	130,680	0
Utility Corridors	20	25	1.0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Total				1,960,200	980,100	490,050	54,250	980,100	849,420
On-Base Construction									
Integrated Command Center	1	1	2.2	96,000	48,000	24,000	620	48,000	0
Integrated Training Complex	1	1	3.3	144,000	72,000	36,000	759	72,000	0
Consolidated Maintenance Complex	1	1	8.8	383,302	191,651	95,826	1,238	191,651	0
Missile-Handling Administrative Building	1	1	0.2	9,200	4,600	2,300	192	4,600	0
Missile Transfer and TE Storage Facility	1	1	0.1	5,000	2,500	1,250	141	2,500	0
PSRE Storage Facility	1	1	0.2	10,000	5,000	2,500	200	5,000	0
Vehicle Storage Facility	1	1	1.0	44,000	22,000	11,000	420	22,000	0
Field Depot	1	1	0.2	10,000	5,000	2,500	200	5,000	0
Operations Group Facility	1	1	1.6	69,200	34,600	17,300	526	34,600	0
Vehicle Storage Facility	1	1	0.9	40,000	20,000	10,000	400	20,000	0
Security Trainer	1	1	1.0	43,560	1,000	43,560	417	1,000	0
Total				854,262	406,351	246,236	5,113	406,351	0

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D.3 CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ASSUMPTIONS MALMSTROM AFB

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations – Malmstrom AFB

	Number of Sites		Size (acres)	Area During Peak Construction Year (sqft)					
	Typical	Peak		Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Trenching	Architectural Coatings	MMIII Demolition
Workforce Hubs and Laydown Areas									
Workforce Hub	2	2	10.0	871,200	435,600	217,800	1,867	0	0
Laydown Areas	4	8	5.0	1,742,400	174,240	435,600	2,640	0	0
Total				2,613,600	609,840	653,400	4,507	0	0
Other Off-Base Elements (Proposed Action)									
MAFs	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
LFs	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	5	7	2.0	609,840	304,920	152,460	1,562	304,920	0
Utility Corridors	20	25	1.0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Total				2,308,680	1,154,340	577,170	54,789	1,154,340	849,420
Other Off-Base Elements (Alternative 1)									
MAFs	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
LFs	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	2	3	2.0	261,360	130,680	65,340	1,022	130,680	0
Utility Corridors	20	25	1.0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Total				1,960,200	980,100	490,050	54,250	980,100	849,420
On-Base Construction									
Integrated Command Center	1	1	2.2	96,000	48,000	24,000	620	48,000	0
Integrated Training Complex	1	1	3.3	144,000	72,000	36,000	759	72,000	0
Consolidated Maintenance Complex	1	1	8.8	383,302	191,651	95,826	1,238	191,651	0
Missile-Handling Administrative Building	1	1	0.2	9,200	4,600	2,300	192	4,600	0
Missile Transfer and TE Storage Facility	1	1	1.0	44,000	22,000	11,000	420	22,000	0
Vehicle Storage Facility	1	1	0.9	40,000	20,000	10,000	400	20,000	0
Field Depot	1	1	0.2	10,000	5,000	2,500	200	5,000	0
Total				726,502	363,251	181,626	3,828	363,251	0

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D.4 CONSTRUCTION ASSUMPTIONS FOR EMISSION CALCULATIONS - MINOT AFB

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations – Minot AFB

	Number of Sites		Size (acres)	Area During Peak Construction Year (sqft)					
	Typical	Peak		Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Trenching	Architectural Coatings	MMIII Demolition
Workforce Hubs and Laydown Areas									
Workforce Hub	1	1	10.0	435,600	217,800	108,900	1,320	0	0
Laydown Areas	3	7	5.0	1,524,600	152,460	381,150	2,469	0	0
Total				1,960,200	370,260	490,050	3,789	0	0
Other Off-Base Elements (Proposed Action)									
MAFs	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
LFs	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	2	3	2.0	261,360	130,680	65,340	1,022	130,680	0
Utility Corridors	5	6	1.0	0	0	0	12,000	0	0
Total				1,960,200	980,100	490,050	16,250	980,100	849,420
Other Off-Base Elements (Alternative 1)									
MAFs	2	3	1.0	130,680	65,340	32,670	723	65,340	65,340
LFs	30	36	1.0	1,568,160	784,080	392,040	2,505	784,080	784,080
Communication Tower	4	5	2.0	435,600	217,800	108,900	1,320	217,800	0
Utility Corridors	20	25	1.0	0	0	0	50,000	0	0
Total				2,134,440	1,067,220	533,610	54,548	1,067,220	849,420
On-Base Construction									
Integrated Command Center	1	1	2.2	96,000	48,000	24,000	620	48,000	0
Integrated Training Complex	1	1	3.3	144,000	72,000	36,000	759	72,000	0
Consolidated Maintenance Complex	1	1	8.8	383,302	191,651	95,826	1,238	191,651	0
Missile-Handling Administrative Building	1	1	0.2	9,200	4,600	2,300	192	4,600	0
Missile Transfer and TE Storage Facility	1	1	1.1	50,000	25,000	12,500	447	25,000	0
Vehicle Storage Facility	1	1	1.0	44,000	22,000	11,000	420	22,000	0
Security Forces Launch Facility Trainer	1	1	1.0	43,560	1,000	43,560	417	1,000	0
Operations Group Facility	1	1	1.6	69,200	34,600	17,300	526	34,600	0
Security Forces Complex	1	1	2.8	120,000	60,000	30,000	693	60,000	0
Vehicle Maintenance Complex	1	1	1.9	82,000	41,000	20,500	573	41,000	0
Total				770,062	364,251	225,186	4,093	364,251	0

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D.5 CONSTRUCTION ASSUMPTIONS FOR EMISSION CALCULATIONS - HILL AFB AND UTTR

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Construction Assumptions for Emission Calculations - Hill AFB and UTTR

	Number of Sites		Size (acres)	Area During Peak Construction Year (sqft)				
				Grading	Building Construction	Paving	Trenching	Architectural Coatings
On-Base Construction								
Storage Igloos	1	1	4.2	184,000	92,000	46,000	858	92,000
Storage Igloos	1	1	5.9	257,400	128,700	64,350	1,015	128,700
Total				441,400	220,700	110,350	1,873	220,700

Notes:

Assumes the entire site would be graded.

Assumes buildings would occupy half the site.

Assumes parking and paving would occupy 1/4 of the site.

Assumes a 2' trench the length of the perimeter of the site would be required.

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D.6 EMISSIONS FROM OPEN BURNING AT UTTR

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AIR CONFORMITY APPLICABILITY MODEL REPORT RECORD OF AIR ANALYSIS (ROAA)

Emissions from Open Burning at UTTR

Annual Number of Missiles	52	
Net Explosive Weight (Total)	66,869	lbs
	Emissions Factor (lb/lb NEW)	Annual Emissions (tpy)
Pollutant		
VOC	6.97E-05	0.1
NOx	3.09E-03	5.4
CO	1.09E-03	1.9
Sox	0.00E+00	0.0
PM10	3.28E-02	57.0
PM2.5	3.28E-02	57.0
Pb	0.00E+00	0.0
CO2e	4.88E+01	848.4

Note: Source of calculations UTTR Air Emissions Inventory.

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APPENDIX E: BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Contents

- E.1 Habitat and Biological Characteristics of Special Status Species
- E.2 Tables Supporting the Biological Resources Effects Analysis
- E.3 Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Items Log

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E.1 HABITAT AND BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

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Brassy Minnow (*Hybognathus hankinsoni*).

Colorado lists the brassy minnow as a threatened species (CPW 2020a). The state of Wyoming ranks brassy minnow as vulnerable with populations and distribution in decline and habitat listed as the primary limiting factor (WGFD 2017c). In Nebraska,



brassy minnow are not protected by the state and are classified as baitfish by NGPC. Harvest of the species is allowed under state law (Nebraska Administrative Code [NAC] § 163-2-001) (Steffensen et al. 2014). Threats to brassy minnow include altered flow regime, habitat fragmentation from flow reductions and physical barriers, limited pool habitat, removal of riparian vegetation, and predation by non-native fish (CPW 2020e; Scheurer and Fausch 2002; WGFD 2017c).

This small native fish of the Colorado plains, measuring 2.5–3 inches in length, can be mistaken for the plains minnow (*Hybognathus placitus*), which has an overlapping range (CPW 2020e; Scheurer and Fausch 2002). In Colorado, brassy minnows are found in the lower South Platte River basin and the backwaters of the Colorado River (CPW 2020e). They have also been found in Wyoming in the Niobrara, North Platte, and South Platte river drainages (WGFD 2017c). In Nebraska, the species has been found in the Missouri, Platte, and Niobrara rivers (Steffensen et al. 2014).

While brassy minnow have been found in large streams such as the Missouri River, their preferred habitat is low-velocity areas within small streams, including backwaters, pools, and beaver ponds that are connected to other waters during low-flow periods. They are generally found in locations with low turbidity, abundant wood and submerged aquatic vegetation, organic or gravel substrate, and an absence of large predatory fish (CPW 2020e; Scheurer and Fausch 2002; Steffensen et al. 2014; WGFD 2017c). Brassy minnow are herbivorous and primarily consume plankton and other organic material (CPW 2020e; WGFD 2017c).

A study in the Arikaree River, an intermittent stream in eastern Colorado, found the species is most likely to persist through the summer in deep pools connected to other aquatic habitats. The species withstood maximum summer temperatures as high as 97 °F and minimum dissolved oxygen levels as low as 0.01 milligram per liter. Stream drying was a greater threat to population persistence than water chemistry. The same study found adults spawning from mid-April to mid-May with larvae hatching from mid-May through mid-June (Scheurer and Fausch 2002).

Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*). In 1999, the USFWS listed all populations of bull trout in the conterminous United States as federally threatened (64 FR 58910, November 1, 1999). In 2010, the USFWS developed a critical habitat designation for bull trout for the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington (75 FR 63898, October 18, 2010). The state of Montana lists bull trout as a species of concern (MTNHP 2020a).

Primary threats to bull trout include habitat fragmentation and loss, competition and hybridization with nonnatives, and fish passage barriers (USFWS 2015c). Threats specific to the Blackfoot River subbasin include impacts on instream and riparian habitat from livestock grazing, forestry, and roads, which cause sedimentation, loss of large wood, and loss of pool habitat. Water withdrawals in the Blackfoot River mainstem and tributaries lead to high water temperatures and habitat fragmentation. Water quality in the Blackfoot River is also affected by contamination from historic mining. In lower reaches of the Blackfoot River, small population size and fragmentation are threats to bull trout. Finally, brook trout hybridization is a concern in spawning and rearing tributaries lower in the Blackfoot River subbasin (USFWS 2015c).



Bull trout require cold water habitat of less than 54 °F and are rarely found in temperatures higher than 59–64 °F. They require clear spawning and rearing substrate, free of fine sediment. Bull trout require complex instream habitat, including pools, overhanging banks, and large wood. Finally, bull trout require habitat connectivity between spawning and rearing habitat upstream and foraging, migration, and overwintering habitat downstream (MTNHP 2020a; USFWS 2015c, 2020k).

Bull trout exhibit both resident and migratory life forms. Resident fish spend their entire lives in their spawning and rearing tributary streams or nearby. Migratory fish spawn in tributaries where juveniles rear for 1–4 years and then migrate to larger rivers or lakes, where they spend their adult lives (MTNHP 2020a; USFWS 2015c). In the Blackfoot River, bull trout populations predominantly demonstrate fluvial life history forms, they spawn and rear in tributaries and migrate to larger rivers for adult life stages (USFWS 2015c). Bull trout spawn in cold, low-gradient streams with clean substrate in summer and fall and fry emerge 7–8 months later. Resident and juvenile migratory bull trout feed on insects, macro-zooplankton, and small fish. Adult migratory bull trout feed on smaller fish (MTNHP 2020a; USFWS 2015c).

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*). The burrowing owl is a small, diurnal, ground-nesting bird that Colorado has listed as a state-designated threatened species. No state-level protections for the species are in place in either Nebraska or Wyoming, although it is listed as an SGCN in both states' SWAPs (Schneider et al. 2011; WGFD 2017b). Threats include predation, vehicle collisions, human disturbance (especially from agricultural activities, construction, and shooting), toxic chemicals (either direct mortality or loss of prey), and weather (severe hail). The badger is considered a major predator, with other known or suspected predators including domestic and feral cats and dogs, opossum (*Dedelphis virginiana*), weasel (*Mustela* spp.), skunk (*Mephitis* spp.), coyote, bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), snake, hawk and falcon species, great horned owl, and American crow. Vehicle collisions are considered a serious cause of mortality in some locations because the burrowing owl tends to sit and hunt on roads at night (CPW 2003).



The burrowing owl ranges throughout western North America, including from the Dakotas south and west to the Pacific Coast. Burrowing owls can be found in suitable habitat throughout much of Colorado and Wyoming but is most common on the eastern side of both states. The areas of suitable habitat include the portion of the missile field that overlaps Weld and Logan counties in Colorado, especially the western half of the Pawnee National Grassland, and Laramie and Goshen counties in Wyoming (CPW 2020b; Klute et al. 2003; WGFD 2020b). Burrowing owls are most numerous in Nebraska's Panhandle, which includes the portion of the missile field that overlaps Banner, Cheyenne, and Kimball counties (Silcock and Jorgensen 2020a).

The burrowing owl is most likely to be found in dry open areas, shortgrass prairies with no trees. Their burrows can be found wherever prairie dog burrows—most commonly black-tailed prairie dog burrows—occur, such as golf courses, airports, vacant lots, pastures, and native grasslands. They tend to use active prairie dog colonies for nesting and perching mounds so they can easily see approaching predators and use taller vegetation when they forage for insects. In addition to prairie dog burrows, burrowing owls will also nest in burrows created by other mammals, such as ground squirrels (*Urocitellus* spp.) and badgers. The species is an opportunistic feeder, subsisting on insects, small rodents, amphibians, reptiles, and occasionally small birds (CPW 2003). Although burrowing owls are a diurnal owl species, they will hunt at all hours of the day and night, staying close to the ground and flying, hovering, walking, or running to seize prey in their talons (CLO 2020).

Of the estimated 700,000 burrowing owls that inhabit the United States, 15,000 migrate to Nebraska annually to nest, creating what appears to be a viable population for the state (Schumacher et al. 2016). Burrowing owls are migratory and arrive in Colorado to breed between late March and early April and begin nesting a few weeks later (Conway and Simon 2003). Breeding season occurs between April 21 and August 10. By mid-October, the owls begin their migration to the southern portions of their range, primarily to Arizona, California, New Mexico, Texas, and Mexico. They also have been known to winter in eastern Colorado and on the plains of Montana, depending on their distribution (CPW 2003).

Canada Lynx (*Lynx canadensis*). USFWS listed the contiguous United States distinct population segment (DPS) of Canada lynx (*lynx*) as threatened in March 2000 (65 FR 16052, March 24, 2000). Critical habitat for the lynx DPS was designated by the USFWS in 2006 and updated in 2014, based on the best available scientific data after taking into consideration impacts on the economy, national security, and other relevant fields resulting from particular areas being specified as critical habitat (79 FR 54782, September 12, 2014).



Lynx are broadly distributed throughout Canada and the state of Alaska, occupying boreal forests. The DPS occurs where these boreal forests become discontinuous and patchy and transition into Acadian, temperate, and subalpine forests in northern Maine, northeastern

Minnesota, northwestern Montana, north Idaho, and north-central Washington (USFWS 2017c). The home range for individual lynx in the United States varies from 4,200 to 203,614 acres.

Although there are four documented occurrences of Canada lynx within the Little Belt Mountains, three of them are from historic harvest accounts recorded between 1979 and 1981. The fourth and most recent documented occurrence was recorded at the Showdown ski area in 2001 (MTNHP 2021b). Lynx were not detected during surveys conducted in the Little Blue Mountains in 2010 and 2013, or at 25 LF sites within the missile field during surveys conducted between 2017 and 2018 (USFS 2016; Jordan and Melton 2019).

Colorado Butterfly Plant (*Oenothera coloradensis* ssp. *coloradensis*). Nebraska lists the Colorado butterfly plant as an endangered species, and Wyoming considers it a species of concern; however, no state-level protection exists for the species in Colorado or Wyoming (NGPC 2021). This species was previously a federally listed threatened species, but it was delisted in 2020. As part of the federal delisting process, USFWS is required to monitor the species for 5 years (USFWS 2019e). Threats that warranted the listing status of the species included overgrazing, haying and mowing, land conversion for cultivation and subdivision, and competition from noxious weeds (USFWS 2019e).



The Colorado Natural Heritage Program and NENHP, the agencies responsible for tracking special status species in Colorado and Nebraska, respectively, provide finer scale data to cooperating partners than does WYNDD; therefore, when occurrences overlap with project elements in those two states, the species is more likely to be present at or near the overlapping feature. Nebraska provides data to the nearest section (1 square mile) and Colorado provides either non-generalized data (for species occurrences on federal lands) or data generalized to 4 square miles (for species occurrences on private lands).

The Colorado butterfly plant prefers subirrigated alluvial soils and is found in wetlands and floodplains between 4,500 ft and 6,500 ft in elevation. It is found in open canopy areas that include mixed-grass prairie, native grasses, or sedges and bulrushes (*Scirpus* spp.) (CNHP 2019; USFWS 2019e). As a perennial forb, the Colorado butterfly plant is dormant in the winter months with aboveground vegetation emerging in the spring and persisting through the fall (USFWS 2019e).

Dakota Skipper (*Hesperia dacotae*). The Dakota skipper is federally listed as threatened (79 FR 63672, October 24, 2014) with designated critical habitat. This species is a small butterfly that prefers native high-quality undisturbed prairie habitats that contain abundant wildflowers that serve as a nectar source. The two main types of prairie in which the species occurs are (1) low-lying, wet-mesic bluestem prairies with little topographic relief and (2) prairies with a high diversity and abundance of native forbs that are relatively dry and often found on ridges and hillsides (USFWS 2014a).

In their larval stage, Dakota skippers feed on native warm season grasses (USFWS 2014a). Adults of the species feed on nectar from a variety of flowers, including the purple coneflower (USFWS 2014a). The Dakota skipper has four basic life stages: egg, larva, pupa, and adult. During the brief adult period in June and July, the female lays eggs on the underside of leaves. Eggs take about 10 days to hatch into larvae. After hatching, larvae build shelters at or below the ground surface and emerge at night to feed on grass leaves. Larvae overwinter in shelters at the bases of native grasses and emerge in early spring. Pupation, which takes about 10 days, usually happens in June. Adult males emerge from pupae about 5 days before females, and the adults live for 3 weeks at most. This brief period is the only time they can reproduce. Females can lay up to 250 eggs each if they live for the full 3 weeks and adequate nectar resources are available (USFWS 2014a).



Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilis*). The grizzly bear is federally listed as threatened with proposed critical habitat (40 FR 31734, July 28, 1975; 41 FR 48757, November 5, 1976). When the species was originally listed in 1975, recovery efforts centered on establishing viable populations in six ecosystems, or “recovery zones,” where the species was known or believed to exist. The ecosystems each contained a large enough area with sufficient habitat to support a recovered grizzly bear population (USFWS 2021f).



The far western portion of the Malmstrom AFB missile field overlaps one of six recovery zones: the grizzly bear Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem (NCDE) (USFWS 1993, 2018c). Grizzly bear range has expanded beyond the NCDE recovery zone, which includes Teton and Lewis and Clark counties, toward Great Falls, thereby making travel of the species through the western portion of the Malmstrom AFB missile field likely (USFWS 1993, 2018c). On May 3 and July 2, 2018, grizzly bears were documented by motion-activated cameras at two LFs in Teton County on either side of Pishkun Reservoir (Jordan and Melton 2019), likely the result of exploratory movements by individuals traveling between ecosystems (USFWS 2021d).

The NCDE covers 8,932 square miles in northwest Montana, and the habitat within it varies from wet forested land in Glacier National Park in the northwesternmost portion of the NCDE to drier habitat in the eastern portion (USFWS 2021d). Based on good habitat connectivity with large populations of grizzly bears in Canada, the NCDE is potentially an important genetic corridor between the Canadian grizzly bear populations to the north, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem grizzly bear populations to the south, and the unoccupied habitat of the Bitterroot Ecosystem to the southwest (USFWS 2019a). Although USFWS does not provide mapped proposed critical habitat, the NCDE generally overlaps six recovery zones in Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming (USFWS 2018c). An estimated 1,068 grizzly bears were present in the NCDE in

2019. The average human-caused mortality rate for grizzly bear in the NCDE between 2014 and 2019 was 25.3 bears per year (USFWS 2019a).

Grizzly bears need large tracts of relatively undisturbed land and, thus, the largest threat they face is the destruction and fragmentation of their habitat, especially from roads as well as logging, mining, livestock grazing, and outdoor recreation. A female grizzly bear's annual home range in the contiguous United States is can vary from approximately 150 to 600 square miles, while a male's annual home range varies from 110 to 540 square miles (LeFranc et al. 1987; USFWS 2020c). Daily movement of individual bears varies, but research from the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem has indicated that daily travel can exceed 6.2 miles (Craighead and Mitchell 1982). Grizzly bear movements differ based on season, food availability, and reproductive status (Nielsen et al. 2006). They are generally found at lower elevations in spring and higher elevations in mid-summer and winter (Dood et al. 2006).

Grizzly bears are omnivorous scavengers, spending most of their waking hours searching for food. They are adaptable and will eat insects, a variety of flowering plants, roots, tubers, grasses, berries, small rodents, fish, carrion, other meat sources (e.g., young and weakened animals), and even human garbage if it is easily accessible. Assimilated diet studies conducted by USFWS in the NCDE have shown that grizzly bears on the east, south, and southwest peripheries of the NCDE eat three times as much meat as bears in the northwest portion of the ecosystem (USFWS 2019b). During the spring, summer, and fall, they consume large amounts of food to survive their winter hibernation, which begins in late October or November (USFWS 2020a). They spend 3–6 months hibernating in underground dens to increase the chance of survival during periods when food is scarce, temperatures are low, and snow is deep. Males and females use the same general hibernation area, but the same den is rarely used twice by the same individual (USFWS 2011). They emerge from their dens in the spring, from late March through May, and during the early spring months move out of the snow to low-elevation areas to feed on winter-killed animals, ants, grasses and sedges, clover, dandelion, cow parsnip, and other plants (USFWS 2020a).

Little Brown Bat (*Myotis lucifugus*). As this EIS was being developed, the little brown bat was under a discretionary status review by USFWS to propose the species for listing or provide a notice of a not warranted finding (USFWS 2020I). This species is considered a Tier 1 SGCN (highest priority) in Nebraska and Colorado and a Tier II SGCN (moderate priority) in Wyoming (NENHP and NGPC 2020; CPW 2015; WGFD 2017b). Threats to little brown bat are similar to those for northern long-eared bat, but also include wind energy development (Kunz and Reichard 2010).



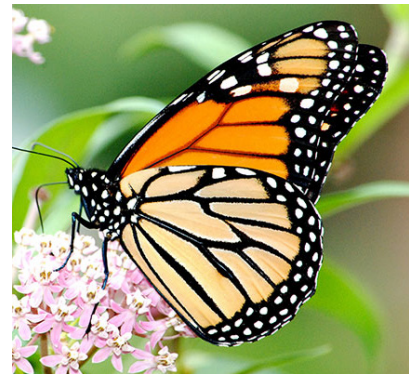
The little brown bat is widely distributed from central Alaska to central Mexico, occurring in every state of the United States, except Louisiana (Harvey et al. 2011). This species was formerly one of the most common bat species throughout the northern part of its range; however, white-nose syndrome has caused population-level declines across the eastern portion of its range, which prompted the USFWS status review (Kunz and Reichard 2010). The little brown bat occurs in

eastern Colorado, western Nebraska, and statewide in Wyoming, although detailed occurrence data are not available.

The little brown bat is considered a habitat generalist and occupies a wide range of natural habitats (i.e., forested, riparian, and rocky areas) as well as artificial habitats in urban environments (Adams 2003; Coleman and Barclay 2011). During the summer, this species roosts in a variety of structures, including human-made structures (buildings and bridges), trees, rock crevices, caves, and mines (Foresman and Badyaev 2012). Females form maternity colonies (up to thousands of individuals) and raise young within a wide variety of natural and artificial roosting structures; however, appropriate hibernacula are typically restricted to caves and mines. Little brown bats migrate regionally and may travel up to 400 miles from hibernacula to summer roosting locations (Norquay et al. 2013).

The little brown bat consumes insects, and, while its foraging habitat typically involves water sources such as open water or wetlands, it also includes forests and open clearings (Adams 2003).

Monarch Butterfly (*Danus plexippus*). In a recent 12-month finding, USFWS announced that listing the monarch butterfly as threatened or endangered was warranted but precluded by higher priority actions (85 FR 81813, December 17, 2020). As a result, the monarch butterfly is an ESA candidate species. Candidate species have no statutory protection under the ESA, although they may warrant protections and listing as threatened or endangered in the future (USFWS 2017a).



The monarch butterfly exhibits a cosmopolitan range, occurring in most temperate and tropical climates worldwide. The species originated in North America but has spread globally with the post-colonization worldwide introduction of milkweeds (*Asclepias* spp.), which is the monarch's larval host plant (Pierce et al. 2014). The monarch butterfly requires large intact stands of milkweed to lay eggs and breed. The adult monarch butterfly feeds on a wide variety of floral and nectar resources. An abundance and diversity of native wildflowers are an important component of monarch butterfly habitat.

Monarch butterflies lay their eggs on milkweed in the spring and summer. Eggs hatch within approximately 5 days. The larvae feed on their host plants for about 9–18 days before pupating into chrysalises and finally metamorphosing into adult butterflies about 6–14 days later. Multiple successive generations of monarchs exist during the breeding season. Most adults live 2–5 weeks and continue breeding. Toward the end of the summer breeding season and into the fall, a final generation of adult monarchs emerge that can live 6–9 months through the winter. These adults migrate to southern Mexico or coastal California. Those same individuals travel north into the United States beginning the following spring and move north over 2–3 subsequent generations (USFWS 2020f).

Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*). Nebraska lists the mountain plover as a state-designated threatened grassland bird species. No state-level protections for the species are in

place in Wyoming or Colorado, although it is listed as an SGCN in both states' SWAPs (CPW 2015; WGFD 2017c). Its breeding range has been affected by conversion of extensive unfragmented areas of native mixed-grass to shortgrass habitat to various agricultural uses; habitat conversion and fragmentation remains the primary threat to the species. As part of this conversion, grazers like bison (*Bison bison*) and prairie dogs, which had kept the vegetation short and exposed areas of bare ground, were removed (NGPC 2020a). USFWS estimates the current breeding population to be over 20,000 birds, with a geographically widespread breeding distribution and ability to use a variety of habitats (USFWS 2020l).

The breeding range for the mountain plover includes Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, the Texas Panhandle east to Nebraska, and Wyoming (CPW 2020b). The highest concentration of the species occurs in southern Kimball County in overgrazed areas, fallow fields, and other areas with very short grass (Bly et al. 2008). Mountain plovers arrive at breeding sites in Nebraska in mid- to late March and stay as late as September (Bly et al. 2008). This species is known to winter in Arizona, California, Nevada, Texas, and northern and central Mexico (CPW 2020b; NGPC 2020a).



Habitat for this species includes prairie grasslands, arid plains, and fallow fields (CPW 2020b). Mountain plovers nest in shortgrass prairie habitat, often in areas that have been grazed by prairie dogs, bison, or cattle. They will also nest in heavily grazed tallgrass prairie, fallow fields, agricultural fields of dry-land wheat or millet, and other areas with extensive bare ground and often build their nests next to manure piles (CPW 2020b; NGPC 2020a).

The species' peak breeding season is mid-April to mid-July (CPW 2003). Mountain plover nests are a simple depression on the ground and often lined with dried grass in which the female usually lays three eggs. Chicks can run and capture their own food soon after hatching. Two to 5 days after hatching, adult plovers may take the brood of chicks as far as one-half mile to 1 mile away and stay in that location until the chicks are able to fly. Adults with broods move almost 1,000 ft per day on average, with home ranges being estimated to be an average of 140–365 acres in times of drought. Mountain plovers feed almost exclusively on invertebrates, with grasshoppers and beetles being the most common prey (NGPC 2020a).

Mountain plover are most vulnerable to predation as eggs and chicks, with predation being the primary cause of mortality. Documented predators on the breeding grounds of Colorado's eastern plains include swift fox, coyote, thirteen-lined ground squirrel, Swainson's hawk, prairie falcon (*Falco mexicanus*), and loggerhead shrike. Other causes of mortality include nest abandonment, death of chicks from overheating in the sun or exposure to the cold, death of eggs from flooding after spring storms, eggs or adults killed by hail, adults being struck by aircraft, and nest loss from cow trampling or plowing in an agriculture field (CPW 2003; NGPC 2020a).

Northern Long-Eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). The northern long-eared bat is federally listed as threatened (81 FR 1900, January 14, 2016) with no designated critical habitat (81 FR 24707, April 27, 2016). From a state perspective, northern long-eared bat is state listed as threatened in Nebraska and as an SGCN in Wyoming (NGPC 2020b; WGFD 2017b). The primary threat to the northern long-eared bat is white-nose syndrome, which is a fungal disease affecting many hibernating bat species in the United States and has caused a precipitous decline in bat numbers (81 FR 1900, January 14, 2016). Additional threats include disturbance of winter hibernacula and tree removal. The northern long-eared bat has a wide distribution range across the eastern and midwestern United States that includes 38 states and the District of Columbia (81 FR 24707, April 27, 2016).



During the spring, summer, and early fall, northern long-eared bats roost in forested habitat typically within 50 miles of wintering sites (USFWS 2014c). Suitable summer habitat for the species is described in the 2020 *Range-Wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines* as:

...forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches [7.6 centimeters] diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors (USFWS 2020j).

The location and connectivity of suitable habitat are also important features needed to support roosting northern long-eared bats. Since this species rarely travels more than 1,000 ft from forested habitat, surrounding trees must be within close proximity in order to provide some form of habitat connectivity. Trees farther away from forested habitat and those scattered throughout highly developed urban areas do not provide suitable habitat for northern long-eared bats (USFWS 2020j). In addition to natural structures, northern long-eared bats also roost in human-made structures like bridges and buildings (Feldhammer et al. 2003; USFWS 2015b). The bat's use of bridges, which can represent an important roosting resource, is not necessarily influenced by surrounding habitat (i.e., forest cover) (Hendricks et al. 2005), although northern long-eared bats also require some form of forest near artificial roosts.

The northern long-eared bat arrives at hibernacula in August or September, begins hibernation in October and November, and exits hibernacula in March or April (USFWS 2014c). The species prefers hibernacula with large entrances, such as caves and mines, as well as less traditional hibernacula, such as dams, dry wells, and other human-made structures. No hibernacula for this species have been identified in Wyoming (Heidi Riddle, USFWS, personal communication, January 27, 2021), but the presence of individuals in summer indicate hibernacula occur somewhere in the state (WGFD n.d.).

The northern long-eared bat gleans and hawks for insects in the sub-canopy of deciduous and mixed forests (Harvey et al. 2011). It might also, however, occur in forest clearings, above roadways, along trails, or near open water features (USFWS 2014c).

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*).

The Northern Great Plains (NGP) population of piping plover was federally listed as threatened in 1985 (50 FR 50726, December 11, 1985). In North Dakota, piping plover have a state rank of Level II SCP; Level II species have a moderate or high level of conservation priority with a substantial level of non-state wildlife grant funding available to support conservation efforts (NDGF 2020c).



USFWS designated critical habitat for the NGP population of piping plover in 2002 (67 FR 57638, September 11, 2002). Designated critical habitat for piping plover includes prairie alkali wetlands and the surrounding shoreline, including 200 ft of uplands above the high-water mark; river channels and associated sandbars and islands; reservoirs and their sparsely vegetated shorelines, peninsulas, and islands; and inland lakes and their sparsely vegetated shorelines and peninsulas (50 CFR Part 17). Piping plovers occur in North Dakota from mid-April through August; peak breeding season occurs from late May to mid-July (NDGF 2020c; USFWS 1988). Most of the NGP piping plover winter along the Texas coast, extending into Mexico (USFWS 2012).

Within the NGP, beach/ shoreline width as well as quantity and distribution of vegetation are important factors affecting habitat selection and reproductive success, with wider beaches containing clumped, sparse vegetation being the species' preferred habitat (USFWS 1988). More than three-fourths of piping plovers in North Dakota nest on prairie alkali lakes, while the remainder use the Missouri River (Air Force 2020d). In addition to breeding in beach/ shoreline habitats, the species also uses them for foraging and during migration. Piping plovers forage on mud and sand substrates, preying primarily on beetles and small soft-bodied invertebrates from the riverine waterline (NGPC 2020a).

Piping plover nests are shallow scraped depressions in substrates ranging from fine-grained sand to mixtures of sand and pebbles or cobble (USFWS 2016a). Piping plovers generally fledge only a single brood per season with egg incubation averaging 25–28 days and chicks fledging 25–35 days after hatching (USFWS 2016a). Piping plover chicks are precocial, often leaving the nest within hours of hatching. Disturbance during nesting is a major threat in many areas, as human presence may inhibit courtship, incubation, and brooding (NatureServe 2020). Nesting piping plovers have been recorded flushing during egg incubation from disturbances of 16–984 ft away, with results from most studies averaging 154–256 ft (USFWS 2014b). USFWS recommends protecting nests by at least 164 ft and then extending that to a 3,281-foot buffer until the chicks have fledged—are 35 days old—to protect them from being crushed by vehicles (USFWS 2014b).

Plains Sharp-Tailed Grouse (*Tympanuchus*

***phasianellus jamesii*)**. Colorado lists the plains sharp-tailed grouse as a state-designated endangered grassland bird species. Neither Nebraska nor Wyoming has state-level protections in place for the species and it is locally common in parts of both states (Oedekoven and Zornes 2007; Silcock and Jorgensen 2021). The species historically nested over much of the northern two-thirds of the eastern prairies in Colorado but populations have greatly declined as a result of grassland conversion to cropland and urban development, which still remains the major threat to the species (CPW 2020b).



Sharp-tailed grouse occupy a broad range of habitats from northern prairies to boreal bogs. Wherever the species is found, areas of dense shrubs provide shelter, food, and nest sites (CLO 2020). The plains sharp-tailed grouse is typically found in medium-to-tall grasslands often interspersed with small shrubs, where the bird can find areas for nesting, loafing, night-roosting cover, and courtship (CPW 2020b; Marks 2007). And, for winter shelter and food, it uses rolling hills that contain scrub oak thickets and grassy glades, preferring brushy sites with scrub oak (*Quercus* spp.), serviceberry (*Amelanchier* spp.), and willows (Marks 2007).

Habitat for plains sharp-tailed grouse is divided into breeding, nesting/brood rearing, and winter habitat, and they will move short distances between these habitats. Breeding activities occur on leks between April and late May, with males arriving in March. Lek sites usually consist of elevated areas such as knolls, ridges, hilltops, or flat areas that provide a view of the surrounding area and where there is sparse vegetation. Once breeding has ended, sharp-tailed grouse move up to 1 mile away from the leks to their nest sites, with eggs being laid 1–3 days after mating. Nesting and brood-rearing sites are used in the late spring and summer and consist of north- or northeast-facing slopes with vegetative cover that is denser than the surrounding areas. Nests are shallow, hollowed-out depressions in the ground lined with vegetation and commonly located under shrubs. Females lay an average of 12 eggs that will hatch simultaneously, with the chicks capable of feeding themselves and leaving the nest within 24 hours. Females will often move broods to open areas containing succulent vegetation and insects. Winter habitat includes shrubby rangelands, riparian areas, mountain shrub communities, and deciduous and open coniferous woods. Plains sharp-tailed grouse move to their winter sites between late November and early January, depending on when the snow arrives (Marks 2007).

Sharp-tailed grouse eat a variety of forb seeds, waste grain, and leafy green vegetation. During winter months, they also feed on buds and catkins of deciduous trees or shrubs and berries. Chicks consume insects almost exclusively for several weeks after hatching (CPW 2020b).

Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (*Zapus hudsonius preblei*).

Preble's meadow jumping mouse (Preble's) is a federally listed threatened subspecies of meadow jumping mouse (*Zapus hudsonius*) associated with woody riparian habitats (63 FR 26517, May 13, 1998). USFWS has designated critical habitat in Colorado but none in Wyoming (75 FR 78430, December 15, 2010) and completed a recovery plan for this subspecies (USFWS 2018d). Preble's is also a state-listed threatened subspecies in Colorado and an SGCN in Wyoming (WGFD 2017b).



Threats to the subspecies include habitat loss, modification, and fragmentation. The decline in the extent and quality of Preble's habitat is considered the main factor threatening the subspecies, with agricultural uses in Wyoming and urban/suburban and recreational development in Colorado being the largest contributors to the threat. The lack of existing regulatory mechanisms to protect the subspecies, secondary impacts from human development (human presence, noise, and increased lighting), and instability of small populations are also identified as threats to Preble's (USFWS 2018d).

The distribution of Preble's includes both the North and South Platte river basins, from the eastern edge of the Laramie Mountains and the Laramie Plains in southeastern Wyoming south along the eastern edge of the Front Range in Colorado and into the headwaters of the Arkansas River Basin near Colorado Springs, CO. Preble's is typically found at elevations from 4,650 ft to 8,100 ft in Wyoming and up to 7,600 ft in Colorado. The lower elevations of this range include the semiarid climate of southeastern Wyoming and riparian corridors of eastern Colorado. The eastern boundary for Preble's distribution is defined ecologically by the dry, short-grass prairie that is the prevalent habitat (USFWS 2018d).

No designated critical habitat for the Preble's meadow jumping mouse (Preble's) is mapped within F.E. Warren AFB, the missile field, or Camp Guernsey (USFWS 2021b). The nearest mapped critical habitat is in Larimer County, CO, west of the F.E. Warren AFB missile field (USFWS 2021e).

Preble's typical habitat includes areas in or near stream channels (from large perennial rivers to small ephemeral drainages), riparian habitats, wetlands such as wet meadows and wet-to-mesic hayfields, and areas within 300 ft of the 100-year floodplain of rivers and creeks (USFWS 2004, 2018d). Preble's primarily inhabit heavily vegetated, high plains riparian habitat often reaching to foothills riparian habitats and immediately adjacent to upland habitats in dense shrub, grass, and forb cover within the foothills of southeastern Wyoming south to Colorado Springs along the eastern edge of the Front Range in Colorado. The eastern boundary is defined by the dry shortgrass prairie, which might present a barrier to eastward expansion of Preble's (USFWS 2018d, 2020h; CPW 2020c).

Preble's are primarily nocturnal (active at night) or crepuscular (active at dawn and dusk) but also might be active during the day (USFWS 2018d). Preble's enter a full hibernation in underground burrows within 3 ft to 330 ft of a perennial or intermittent stream channel, typically at the base of vegetation with a northerly aspect, in September or October and do not emerge until May (USFWS 2018d; CPW 2020c).

Seasonal shifts in diet along with shifts in mouse movements suggest that Preble's may require specific seasonal diets, especially with the physiological demands of hibernation. Based on fecal analyses, Preble's eat arthropods, fungus, moss, pollen, willow, lamb's quarters (*Chenopodium* sp.), Russian thistle (*Salsola* sp.), sunflowers (*Helianthus* spp.), sedges (*Carex* spp.), mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), grasses (*Bromus*, *Festuca*, *Poa*, *Sporobolus*, and *Agropyron* spp.), bladderpod (*Lesquerella* sp.), rushes (*Equisetum* sp.), and assorted seeds (USFWS 2018d).

Red Knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*). The federally threatened red knot (79 FR 73705, December 11, 2014) is a medium-sized sandpiper that breeds in the high arctic zones of North America and Greenland and can make extraordinarily long-distance migrations (over 9,000 miles) between arctic breeding habitats and coastal wintering sites in the southern



latitudes of South America (Baker et al. 2020; USFWS 2020k). During the 1980s, red knot populations dramatically declined around the world, especially the subspecies *C. c. rufa* (79 FR 73705, December 11, 2014), which declined from about 82,000 individuals to fewer than 30,000 in 2010 mostly because of loss of migratory and winter habitat (Baker et al. 2020). While most winter in parts of South America, red knots are known to winter along the southeastern United States coast and the Caribbean (estimated at 15,500 birds) and the Texas and northern Mexico Gulf coasts (roughly estimated at 2,000–4,000 birds with an additional 2,500 in coastal Louisiana) from late July to early May the following year (Skagen et al. 1999; Baker et al. 2020; USFWS 2020k). In 2010, geolocator results from eight red knots wintering in Texas showed that all of them used a central flyway route across the midwestern United States; five of the birds used stopover areas in Saskatchewan, Canada; and in North Dakota (Newstead et al. 2013).

During the migration and winter seasons, red knots feed on a variety of freshwater and marine invertebrates, including horseshoe crab (*Limulus polyphemus*) eggs and mussel (*Mytilus* sp.) spat in habitats consisting of sandy beaches, edges of salt marshes, tidal mudflats, wash fans, and open wetlands with up to 2.4 inches of standing water (Skagen et al. 1999; Baker et al. 2020; USFWS 2020k). During nonfeeding activity, red knots will roost on sandy beaches above the high tide line or sparsely vegetated areas along wetlands and open estuaries close to feeding areas. There is no designated critical habitat for this species.

Regal Fritillary (*Speyeria idalia*). The regal fritillary is under a USFWS federal status review for listing under the ESA with an expected decision date in 2022 (USFWS 2020l).

The regal fritillary can be found as far west as the Rocky Mountains; north to southern Canada; east to Maine, Pennsylvania, and Virginia; and south to northern Arkansas and Tennessee (Williams 2002; WildEarth Guardians 2013). Severe range reductions have occurred in the eastern portions of the species' range and, while poorly studied, the core area of the species current distribution is thought to be in Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. However, populations have also been documented in eastern Colorado and eastern Wyoming (Powell et al. 2006; WildEarth Guardians 2013).



Limited information is available regarding the distribution of this species within its current range; however, the regal fritillary is primarily found in large patches of undisturbed high-quality native prairies that contain various violet (*Viola*) species, which the regal fritillary uses as its host plant (Powell et al. 2006; Vaughan and Shepherd 2005). On these high-quality native prairies, weeds and woody vegetation are minimal and native warm-season grasses (*Andropogon gerardi*, *Panicum virgatum*) and forbs (*Echinacea* spp., *Rudbeckia* spp.) are common. Furthermore, regal fritillary relies on an abundance of host plant and various violet species (*Viola pedata*, *Viola pedatifida*, *Viola lanceolata*) as a natal food source to complete their life cycle. These violets are a common component of high-quality native prairies where regal fritillary are found.

Adult regal fritillaries are strong fliers that are active from the middle of June to the middle of September (Williams 2002; Selby 2007). While adults have been documented up to 100 miles from their birth location (Debinski and Drobney 2000), they usually stay within their natal area (WildEarth Guardians 2013). Eggs are laid on vegetation in early September where they incubate until hatching about 25 days later in October (Selby 2007). The larvae overwinter in the leaf litter until early spring (March), when they resume activity and begin to feed on young violet leaves until June (Selby 2007; Vaughan and Shepherd 2005). In June, regal fritillary pupate for about 17 days on the soil surface and emerge as adult butterflies in the middle of the month, completing the species' life cycle (Selby 2007).

An estimated 2,500 to 1,000,000 regal fritillary individuals currently exist, spread out across 100–200 viable breeding populations (WildEarth Guardians 2013; NatureServe 2017); about 100–200 breeding adult butterflies are present in each population (Powell et al. 2006). Adult butterflies are prolific breeders and lay far more eggs than the number that will make it to adulthood. Populations have severely declined over the past 30 years and the species is now extirpated from many states east of the Mississippi River.

The primary threat facing the species is habitat loss by conversion of high-quality native prairie to agriculture and other anthropogenic uses (WildEarth Guardians 2013). Furthermore, restoration of these native prairies is difficult (i.e., are often not successful), thereby further exacerbating the threats to this species from habitat loss (Kindscher and Tieszen 1998).

Swift Fox (*Vulpes velox*). The swift fox is a state-listed endangered species in Nebraska. The species also occurs in Colorado and Wyoming, where it is afforded no federal- or state-level protections (CNHP 2020; NENHP 2020; USFWS 2020I, WYNDD 2021). Threats include coyote-caused mortality, predation, rodent and predator control efforts, habitat loss from agricultural conversion, and vehicle-caused mortality (Stephens and Anderson 2005; Albrecht 2015).



The swift fox is native to the shortgrass and mixed-grass prairies of the Great Plains in the central United States. Evaluations of the distribution of the species indicate a nearly continuous distribution from Wyoming south through eastern Colorado, western Kansas, the Oklahoma Panhandle, eastern New Mexico, and small portions of the northern panhandle of Texas; scattered populations can also be found in Montana, Nebraska, and South Dakota (FR 66 1298, January 8, 2001).

Swift fox requires open shortgrass prairies with few shrubs and trees, and often uses prairie dog (*Cynomys* spp.) and badger burrows to raise its young and avoid predators. Swift fox also constructs its own burrows, which are commonly found in roadside ditches. While multiple burrows can be used year-round, typically a single burrow is occupied for the denning season after breeding occurs. Breeding occurs from February to May and the denning season occurs between April and August (NGPC 2020c). In the early fall, kits leave the den and find their own territory (NGPC 2020a). Individual swift fox have home ranges up to about 12.5 square miles (Albrecht 2015). They frequently use roads as movement corridors (Albrecht 2015).

Thick-Billed Longspur (*Rhynchophanes mccownii*). Thick-billed longspur, formerly called McCown's longspur (Audubon 2020), is a small migratory grassland bird listed as a proposed state-designated threatened species in Nebraska (NENHP and NGPC 2020). No state-level protections for the species are in place in either Colorado or Wyoming, although it is listed as an SGCN in both states' SWAPs (CPW 2015; WGFD 2017b). The NGPC Wildlife Division concluded in 2018 that thick-billed



longspur should be placed on the state list because it had experienced substantial, well-documented long-term population declines in Nebraska and throughout its range. North American Breeding Bird Survey trend analysis shows sharp annual declines of 5.9 percent between 1966 and 2015 (NGPC 2018). The primary threats to the species include the loss of breeding habitat caused by fragmentation as the landscape is converted from grasslands to other uses, loss of native shortgrass prairie in the winter range, land management practices that maintain higher vegetation structure, and the elimination of colonies of black-tailed prairie dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*). In addition, high predation rates from predators such as short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*), Swainson's hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*), American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), American badger (*Taxidea taxus*), ground squirrel (*Spermophilus* spp.), striped skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*), red fox, swift fox,

coyote, long-tailed weasel, deer mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), and snakes appear to limit longspur populations more than food availability (NGPC 2012).

The current distribution of the thick-billed longspur in Nebraska is limited to the western side of the state. It is a common spring and fall migrant in the western Panhandle and breeds locally within two areas: the southwestern Panhandle, including most of Kimball, southern Banner, and western Cheyenne counties, and the prairies of central and southern Sioux County, NE (NGPC 2018).

The thick-billed longspur is a nocturnal migratory bird species that typically arrives at breeding sites during the month of April but sometimes as early as March. The breeding season lasts through mid-August. Fall migration normally occurs in late October, sometimes lasting into November, with immense flocks migrating together to the southwestern United States, including New Mexico, Oklahoma, and west Texas, and extending into northwestern Mexico (NGPC 2018).

General habitat for the species is typically sparse shortgrass prairies, plowed and stubble agricultural fields, and other areas with little vegetative litter or bare ground. Breeding habitat is dry, shortgrass plains, with nesting occurring in light-to-moderately grazed native shortgrass prairie, frequently in prairie dog colonies. Nesting in agricultural fields has also been documented. Females lay two to five eggs in a grass-lined hollow or scrape on open ground. Longspurs frequently produce two broods in a nesting season. Their primary diet includes insects (e.g., grasshoppers, beetles, and moths) in the summer and seeds from grasses and forbs in fall and winter (NGPC 2018).

Ute Ladies'-Tresses (*Spiranthes diluvialis*). Ute ladies'-tresses is federally listed as a threatened species (57 FR 2048, January 17, 1992). Nebraska lists the Ute ladies'-tresses as a threatened species and Wyoming considers it a species of concern; however, no state-level protection exists for the species in Colorado (NGPC 2020c). The primary threats facing the Ute ladies'-tresses are habitat destruction, competition with invasive plant species, and natural ecological succession (Fertig et al. 2005).



The Ute ladies'-tresses can be found in moist meadows associated with perennial streams and floodplains. Other habitat includes groundwater-fed springs, subirrigated meadows, and historic stream channels. The species also has been found in human-modified wetlands, including along irrigation canals, berms, levees, irrigated meadows, excavated gravel pits, roadside barrow pits, and reservoirs (Fertig et al. 2005).

Ute ladies'-tresses do not flower every year and sometimes remain dormant for multiple years. Dormant individuals remain underground during periods of drought, relying on their tuberous root and relationship with mycorrhizal fungi to obtain water and nutrients (NGPC 2020a). Mycorrhizal fungi are found underground near or within plant roots and form a symbiotic relationship with certain species that allows for exchange of nutrients. Therefore, when

conducting field surveys, USFWS recommends surveys take place over a 3-year period to confirm the absence of the species in suitable habitat (USFWS 1992).

Western Bumble Bee (*Bombus occidentalis*). The western bumble bee is under a USFWS federal status review for listing under the ESA (USFWS 2020I).



The historic distribution of the western bumble bee within the continental United States included northern Arizona, northern California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, western Nebraska, New Mexico, Oregon, western South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. The species also extended northward into western Alberta, British Columbia, southwestern Saskatchewan, and the Yukon Territory in Canada and into Alaska (Evans et al. 2008). The species has undergone a dramatic decline across western North America. It is now absent from coastal valleys of central California, western Oregon, western Washington, and British Columbia and has undergone a severe reduction in abundance across other portions of its range (Defenders of Wildlife 2015). The Rocky Mountains currently harbor the only healthy remnant populations of the western bumble bee, where it is limited to a few isolated areas (Defenders of Wildlife 2015).

Western bumble bees are generalist pollinators that can be found in a wide variety of habitats, including open grassy areas, prairie, urban parks and gardens, sagebrush steppe, mountain meadows, and alpine tundra (MTNHP 2021a; Williams et al. 2014). The species' primary habitat requirements include access to nectar and pollen resources, including native wildflowers, non-native weedy species, and bee-pollinated crops such as cranberries and almonds (Evans et al. 2008).

Western bumble bees are social ground-nesting insects and form colonies that include a queen that lays eggs; worker bees that collect nectar/pollen, defend the colony, and feed larvae; and males that mate with the queen (Defenders of Wildlife 2015). Colonies begin a new life cycle every year when, in the spring (March–June), a queen emerges from hibernation and selects a new underground nest site. Colonies disband in the late fall (September–November), and all worker bees and males die off as the new queen enters hibernation (Williams et al. 2014).

Whitebark Pine (*Pinus albicaulis*). Whitebark pine is proposed to be federally listed as threatened (85 FR 77408, December 2, 2020); no critical habitat has been proposed or designated for this species. Candidate species have no statutory protection under the ESA, although they may warrant protections and listing as threatened or endangered in the future (USFWS 2017a). The greatest threats to the species are white pine blister rust, an infection caused by the non-native rust fungus (*Cronartium ribicola*), and mountain pine beetle (*Dendroctonus*



ponderosae). Both of these threats have caused widespread mortality of the species (Fryer 2002).

Whitebark pine is a coniferous tree that occurs sporadically in mid-elevation forests, is common in subalpine forests, and is a dominant species in high-elevation tree-line communities. In Montana, the species is usually found between 5,900 ft and 9,300 ft. At higher elevations, the tree is often the dominant species in a stand, but at lower elevations it co-occurs with lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*), subalpine fir (*Abies lasiocarpa*), and Engelmann spruce (*Picea engelmannii*) (Fryer 2002). Whitebark pine is most easily distinguished from the morphologically similar limber pine (*Pinus flexilis*) by its cones. Newly formed cones of whitebark pine are purple and spherical, whereas the cones of limber pine are green and oblong (USFS 2021).

The species' large and highly nutritious seeds are dispersed almost exclusively by the Clark's nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*) through its seed-caching activities (USFWS 2016c; Tomback et al. 2001). The bird assists with propagating whitebark pine by caching its seeds in the ground and may bury seeds both near parent trees and up to 14 miles away at varying elevations and habitats (USFWS 2016c). Whitebark pine typically sheds pollen in mature treetops during the first half of July. Seeds and cones ripen from August through October (Arno and Hoff 1989). Whitebark pine trees typically begin producing cones at the age of 25–30 years and cones take approximately 2 years to mature on the tree before they are able to be dispersed and cached by Clark's nutcracker (Daw 2020). Germination rates are low and often occur 2 or more years after caching by a Clark's nutcracker (Tilley et al. 2011).

Considered a keystone species of upper subalpine ecosystems, whitebark pine increases the biodiversity of a community as a nutritious food source; through its ability to provide shelter, nesting sites, and burrows; through its structural complexity and stress-tolerance; and through its ability to reduce the rate of snowmelt and erosion (Fryer 2002).

Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*). The whooping crane is federally listed as endangered (35 FR 8495, June 2, 1970) with designated critical habitat. In North Dakota, the whooping crane has a state rank of Level III SCP (NDGF 2020c). Threats to whooping cranes include loss of migratory habitat to development, collisions with utility lines, potential collisions with wind energy turbines, and changes in wintering habitat (CWS and USFWS 2007a). As a result of intensive management, the remaining wild population (Aransas-Wood Buffalo) has increased from 15 birds in 1941 to an estimated 506 birds at the time USFWS conducted the 2019/2020 winter whooping crane survey at Aransas NWR (USFWS 2020m).



Whooping cranes migrate from wintering grounds in Aransas NWR (Texas) to the same breeding territory in Wood Buffalo National Park in Alberta, Canada, and nest in the same general area each year. Whooping cranes migrate singly, in pairs, in family groups, or in small flocks and are sometimes accompanied by sandhill cranes (*Grus canadensis*). They use traditional migration staging areas located close to their breeding grounds, where they gather before the first segment of their fall migration. Whooping cranes are diurnal migrants, stopping

regularly to rest and feed at stopover areas along the migration route (Armbruster 1990; USFWS 2019g). The migration route for the Aransas-Wood Buffalo population is well defined. Ninety-four percent of all spring and fall migratory observations occurred within a 200-mile-wide migratory corridor (CWS and USFWS 2007a). This migratory route extends over 5,000 miles from the breeding ground in Canada through Alberta, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma to the wintering grounds on the Texas coast.

The cranes use a variety of habitats where they feed mostly on frogs, fish, plant tubers, insects, crayfish, and waste agriculture grains. Their migratory stopover habitat includes large, shallow wetlands for roosting, smaller wetlands for foraging, and harvested cropland for foraging (NDGF 2020c, 2020d).

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E.2 TABLES SUPPORTING THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ANALYSIS

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E.2 TABLES SUPPORTING THE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ANALYSIS

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E.2.1 NOXIOUS WEEDS DOCUMENTED OR WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON F.E. WARREN AFB, MISSILE FIELD, AND CAMP GUERNSEY

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Noxious Weed Status			Facility (State: County) ^e		
		Colorado ^b	Nebraska ^c	Wyoming ^d	F.E. Warren AFB (WY: Laramie)	Missile Field (CO: Logan, Weld NE: Banner, Cheyenne, Kimball WY: Goshen, Laramie)	Camp Guernsey (WY: Platte)
<i>Acroptilon repens</i> (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	Russian knapweed	List B	Watch List - Category 2	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass	List B	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie and Platte	P	P	-
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree of heaven	Watch List	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	Palmer amaranth	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Goshen	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Ambrosia tomentosa</i> (<i>Franseria discolor</i>)	skeletonleaf bursage	Not listed	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	mayweed chamomile	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Arctium minus</i>	common burdock; lesser burdock	List C	Not listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	absinth wormwood	List B	Watch List - Category 2	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum	Watch List	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	List C	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie and Platte	P	P	D
<i>Cardaria draba</i> (<i>Lepidium draba</i>)	whitetop; hoary cress	List B	Not listed	State Listed	D	P	P
<i>Cardaria pubescens</i>	hairy whitetop	Not listed	Not listed	State Listed	-	P	D
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle	List B	State Listed	State Listed	-	P	D
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	List B	State Listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Carum carvi</i>	wild caraway	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed	List B	State Listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle	List A	Not listed	State Listed	-	-	P
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	spotted knapweed	List B	State Listed	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Cichorium intybus</i>	chicory	List C	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	P	D
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	List B	State Listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle	List B	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	P	D
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	List C	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	P	P
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	List C	Not listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	marestail	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Goshen	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue	List B	Watch List - Category 2	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Delphinium geyeri</i>	Geyer's larkspur	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie and Platte	P	P	D
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	common teasel	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>	cutleaf teasel	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Echium vulgare</i>	Viper's bugloss	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie	P	P	N/A
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	List B	Not listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Elymus repens</i> (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	quackgrass	List C	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	D

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Noxious Weed Status			Facility (State: County) ^e		
		Colorado ^b	Nebraska ^c	Wyoming ^d	F.E. Warren AFB (WY: Laramie)	Missile Field (CO: Logan, Weld NE: Banner, Cheyenne, Kimball WY: Goshen, Laramie)	Camp Guernsey (WY: Platte)
<i>Epilobium hirsutum</i>	hairy willow-herb	List A	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	redstem filaree	List C	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Euphorbia cyparissias</i>	cypress spurge	List A	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	List B	State Listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Glycyrrhiza lepidota</i>	wild licorice	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Goshen, Laramie, Platte	P	P	D
<i>Grindelia squarrosa</i>	curlycup gumweed	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	baby's breath	Watch List	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Hesperis matronalis</i>	dame's rocket	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Heterotheca villosa</i>	hairy goldenaster	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie	P	P	N/A
<i>Hyoscamus niger</i>	black henbane	List B	Watch List - Category 2	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St Johnswort	List C	Watch List - Category 2	State Listed	-	-	P
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyer's woad	List A	Not listed	State Listed	-	-	P
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	List B	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	P
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)	oxeye daisy	List B	Not listed	State Listed	-	P	P
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax	List B	Watch List - Category 2	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax	List B	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	P
<i>Lupinus wyethii</i>	Wyeth lupine	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	P
<i>Lythrum salicaria, L. virgatum</i>	purple loosestrife	List A	State Listed	State Listed	D	P	P
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle	List B	Not listed	State Listed	D	P	D
<i>Opuntia polyacantha</i>	plains pricklypear; hairspine pricklypear	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie and Platte	P	P	D
<i>Oxytropis sericea</i>	silky crazyweed; haresfoot locoweed	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	P	P	D
<i>Oxytropis spp.</i>	locoweed	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Laramie	P	P	N/A
<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>	wild proso millet	List C	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	Watch List	State Listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum (Fallopia japonica)</i>	Japanese knotweed	List A	State Listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Saponaria officinalis</i>	bouncingbet	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	buffalobur nightshade	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	perennial sowthistle	List C	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	D

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Noxious Weed Status			Facility (State: County) ^e		
		Colorado ^b	Nebraska ^c	Wyoming ^d	F.E. Warren AFB (WY: Laramie)	Missile Field (CO: Logan, Weld NE: Banner, Cheyenne, Kimball WY: Goshen, Laramie)	Camp Guernsey (WY: Platte)
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	List C	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Sphaerophysa salsula</i>	swainsonpea	Watch List	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	saltcedar, tamarisk	List B	State Listed	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	common tansy	List B	Not listed	State Listed	-	P	-
<i>Tragopogon dubius</i>	yellow salsify; western salsify	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	List C	Not listed	Declared Weed: Goshen, Laramie, Platte	P	P	D
<i>Verbascum blattaria</i>	moth mullein	List B	Not listed	Not listed	N/A	P	N/A
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	List C	Not listed	State Listed	P	P	D
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	rough (common) cocklebur	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D
<i>Yucca glauca</i>	Great Plains yucca	Not listed	Not listed	Declared Weed: Platte	N/A	N/A	D

^a Only state or county listed noxious weeds documented or with potential to occur in one or more states or counties where proposed Project activities would occur are included in table.

^b Based on CDA 2020. Noxious weed status definitions per CDA 2019a.

List A Species: Species that are designated by the Commissioner for eradication.

List B Species: Species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, develops and implements state noxious weed management plans designed to stop the continued spread of these species.

List C Species: Species for which the Commissioner, in consultation with the state noxious weed advisory committee, local governments, and other interested parties, will develop and implement state noxious weed management plans designed to support the efforts of local governing bodies to facilitate more effective integrated weed management on private and public lands. The goal of such plans will not be to stop the continued spread of these species but to provide additional education, research, and biological control resources to jurisdictions that choose to require management of List C species.

Watch List: Species that have been determined to pose a potential threat to the agricultural productivity and environmental values of the lands of the state. The Watch List is intended to serve advisory and educational purposes only. Its purpose is to encourage the identification and reporting of these species to the Commissioner in order to facilitate the collection of information to assist the Commissioner in determining which species should be designated as noxious weeds.

^c **State Listed:** A species is listed as a noxious weed for the entire State of Nebraska. Nebraska does not divide state listed noxious weeds into separate lists or priorities for control.

Watch List: The watch lists includes invasive plants species to "be on the watch for" in Nebraska. Watch List species are designated by Nebraska Natural Legacy Plan ecoregion and the counties that occur in that ecoregion. The Watch List is separated into categories; "**Category 2**" Watch List weeds are "Priority Species" indicating they are top priority for eradication of new and existing populations (NISP 2021).

^d **State Listed:** A species is listed as a noxious weed for the entire State of Wyoming. Wyoming does not divide state listed noxious weeds into separate lists or priorities for control.

Declared Weed: In addition to state designated noxious weeds, each county in Wyoming may declare additional species as noxious weeds in that county.

^e **D** = Documented occurrence (per Tasker et al. 2019; WYARNG 2020c).

P = Potential to occur. A species is listed as having the potential to occur if there is a documented occurrence of that species in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per CDA 2019b; EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020; NWCA 2021; WWPC 2020).

N/A = Species not listed as a noxious weed in the state or counties where proposed Project activities or facilities would occur.

"-" = Species is listed as a noxious weed in the state or counties where proposed Project activities or facilities would occur, but species has not been documented in the state or counties where proposed activities or facilities would occur (per CDA 2019b; EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020; NWCA 2021; WWPC 2020).

E.2.2 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR F.E. WARREN AFB, MISSILE FIELD, AND CAMP GUERNSEY

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Mammals									
Black-footed ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E/XN	SGCN	SE	SE	Closely tied to prairie dogs (<i>Cynomys spp.</i>) throughout their range and have been found only in association with prairie dog colonies. They are, therefore, limited to the same open habitat used by prairie dogs: grasslands, steppe, and shrub-steppe (MTNHP 2020a).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range extends into the western edge of Weld County, Colorado, and the Proposed Action is located on the eastern half of the county (USFWS 2020I). The only known occurrences of this species are within reintroduction sites and none of these reintroduction sites are within the vicinity of the Proposed Action. F.E. Warren AFB maintains a pre-release conditioning facility that prepares captive raised ferrets for release to reintroduction sites (Air Force 2020f). There are no recent natural heritage occurrences mapped within the vicinity of the Proposed Action in Wyoming or Nebraska (NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). There are four historic occurrences for the species that overlap the Proposed Action in Colorado, although the species is currently listed as extirpated in the state (CNHP 2021). It is very unlikely that black-footed ferret would be in the vicinity of the Proposed Action because they are only known to exist at reintroduction sites.
Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SOC, Under Review	SGCN	-	-	In the west, this species is found mainly in mountainous and riparian areas in a wide variety of forest habitats; from tree-lined xeric-scrub to aspen meadows and Pacific Northwest coniferous rain forests. This species is closely associated with humans, often forming nursery colonies in buildings, attics, and other artificial structures (BCI 2020).	Potential	Yes	Approximate range extends throughout parts of the Proposed Action in all of Wyoming and parts of Colorado and Nebraska (BCI 2020). Little brown bat is documented as using Bat's Balcony in the North Training Area for hibernation at Camp Guernsey (WYARNG 2020c). Little brown bat is documented in Camp Guernsey and potentially present throughout the Proposed Action based on the overlapping range and available habitat. The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review, with an expected decision in late 2022.
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T with 4(d) rule	SGCN	-	SGCN	Suitable summer habitat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed nonforested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields, and pastures. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit characteristics of suitable roost trees (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities) and are within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. This species has also been observed roosting in human-made structures such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses during summer (USFWS 2014c).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range map does not overlap counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I; USFWS 2021e). Acoustic surveys conducted on Camp Guernsey in the summer of 2019 recorded bat calls that, when analyzed using USFWS accepted acoustic survey protocols, were classified as northern-long eared bat calls. However, other myotis species with similar acoustic signatures are known to be present on Camp Guernsey and classification of myotis species can be difficult using acoustic methods alone. Northern-long eared bats have never been captured during mist nest sampling, although, capture effort has been minimal on Camp Guernsey (WYARNG 2020c). Through conversations with the USFWS, the WYARNG has decided to analyze all proposed actions at Camp Guernsey as if the northern long-eared bat is present (WYARNG 2020c), therefore, effects on this species are considered for the Proposed Action at Camp Guernsey. No maternity roost trees, hibernacula, or swarming sites for northern-long eared bat have been identified on Camp Guernsey to date (WYARNG 2020c). The species was confirmed in the Black Hills in Goshen County, WY which provides similar habitats as Camp Guernsey (WYARNG 2020c). The northern long-eared bat is assumed present at Camp Guernsey and therefore within the Proposed Action.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Preble's meadow jumping mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius preblei</i>	T/CH	SGCN	ST	-	Primarily inhabits heavily vegetated, riparian (streamside) habitats and immediately adjacent upland habitats in dense shrub, grass, and forb cover within the foothills of southeastern Wyoming south to Colorado Springs along the eastern edge of the Front Range of Colorado (USFWS 2020a; CPW 2020c).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the Proposed Action in Laramie and Platte counties, Wyoming, and the western portion of Weld County, Colorado (USFWS 2020I). Preble's cannot be reliably distinguished from other subspecies of meadow jumping mouse (<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>) or from western jumping mouse (<i>Zapus princeps</i>) in the field. Consequently, genetic analyses are the only accepted method for identification where species ranges overlap (WGFD 2021). Preble's is suspected to occur on the F.E. Warren AFB, based on trapping surveys conducted over the past 21 years along the 1.4-mile section of Crow Creek that runs through the installation's boundaries (Air Force 2020f). Its identification, however, has not been genetically confirmed (Abernethy 2021). It is unlikely Preble's is present at Camp Guernsey because of the lack of a well-developed shrub layer in the riparian areas and the lack of documented occurrences anywhere near the installation (WYARNG 2020c). There are occurrence polygons mapped northwest, west, and southwest of the F.E. Warren AFB missile field associated with the Proposed Action (CNHP 2021; WYNDD 2020a). Most of these occurrences are historic, dating back to 1895, with the most recent occurrence in 2001 (CNHP 2021; WYNDD 2020a). Preble's is documented within the F.E. Warren AFB and the range overlaps the missile field; therefore, the species could occur in other areas associated with the Proposed Action.
Swift fox	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	-	SGCN	SC	SE	Require open shortgrass or mixed-grass prairies with few shrubs and trees and often use prairie dog and badger burrows to raise their young (NGPC 2020c).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the Proposed Action in Weld and Logan counties, Colorado (USFWS 2020I). Swift fox were documented at the F.E. Warren AFB in 2018 and 2020 (Air Force 2020f; Alex Schubert, USFWS, personal communication, December 11, 2020). There are no known occurrences at Camp Guernsey, but the species has the potential to occur as there is open shortgrass prairie denning habitat and there are documented occurrences in Platte County, WY (WYNDD 2021). Natural heritage occurrences have been documented throughout the F.E. Warren missile field associated with the Proposed Action, including Kimball, Banner and Cheyenne counties in Nebraska (CNHP 2021; NENHP 2020). Swift fox is documented on the F.E. Warren AFB and its range overlaps the missile field, therefore the species could occur in other areas associated with the Proposed Action.
Birds									
Burrowing owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	-	SGCN	ST	SGCN	Usually breed in dry, open areas with short grasses and no trees. They nest and roost in underground burrows created by prairie dogs, ground squirrels and badgers. Burrowing owls can be found where suitable burrows exist on golf courses, cemeteries, airports, vacant lots, university campuses, and pastures (CPW 2020e).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range encompasses all of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). Burrowing owls have been documented at F.E. Warren AFB (Air Force 2020f), one in 2010 in the southern portion of the base and one in 2017 in the northern portion of the base with no nesting activities observed for either sighting (Alex Schubert, USFWS, personal communication, December 11, 2020; WYNDD 2020a). Burrowing owls are known to nest in two black-tailed prairie dog colonies in the South Training Area at Camp Guernsey (WYARNG 2020c). Natural heritage occurrences and eBird observations are within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (eBird 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). Burrowing owls are documented at both installations and there is potential for the species to use grassland habitats within the missile field.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Eastern black rail	<i>Laterallus jamaicensis ssp. jamaicensis</i>	T	-	-	-	Found in coastal marine and freshwater estuarine wetlands and interior palustrine wetlands (USFWS 2019e). In Colorado, they use shallow wetlands dominated by cattails (<i>Typha</i> spp.), hardstem bulrush (<i>Scirpus acutus</i> var. <i>acutus</i>), soft-stemmed bulrush (<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>), and willow (<i>Salix</i> spp.) in the overstory (Griese et al. 1980).	Very Unlikely	No	The subspecies is not known to occur in Nebraska or Wyoming and there are no natural heritage occurrences or eBird observations in Logan and Weld counties in Colorado (CNHP 2021; eBird 2020; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). There are no wetland habitats on F.E. Warren AFB or Camp Guernsey that would support eastern black rails. The Proposed Action do not contain wetlands large enough or with the proper habitat structure to support eastern black rails, therefore it is unlikely for the species to occur (USGS 2019; USFWS 2019d).
Least tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>	Delisted	-	SE	SE	Nest on sparsely vegetated sandbars along major rivers, sandy shores of reservoirs, and gravel pits (USFWS 2019c). In Colorado, they nest along the Arkansas River. In Nebraska, they feed along the central Platte River and nest in colonies a short distance away (PRRIP 2020).	Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020). No natural heritage occurrences are recorded in any county within the Proposed Action (CNHP 2021; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). There were seven eBird observations located outside the Proposed Action, one in Oliver Reservoir (Kimball County, Nebraska), one in Goshen County, Wyoming, and the rest in Weld and Logan counties, Colorado (eBird 2020). Least terns are not expected to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action because of the distant proximity to the central Platte River and other large water bodies. There would be no new water withdrawals to the Platte River system as a result of the proposed Project.
Mexican spotted owl	<i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	T/CH	-	ST	-	Commonly found in mixed-conifer and pine-oak forests, however, they can also be found in pinyon-juniper and ponderosa pine forests. Most nests are in caves or on cliff ledges in steep-walled canyons (USFWS 2000).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range does not overlap counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020). There are no natural heritage occurrences or eBird observations within the vicinity of the Proposed Action and forested habitat is not present; therefore, it is very unlikely for Mexican spotted owl to occur (CNHP 2021; eBird 2020; NENHP 2020; USGS 2016; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021).
Mountain plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	-	SGCN	SGCN	ST	Habitat includes prairie grasslands, arid plains, and fallow fields (CPW 2020e).	Potential	Yes	The breeding range covers most of the Proposed Action (CLO 2020). Mountain plovers have been documented throughout the F.E. Warren AFB missile field (CNHP 2021; eBird 2020; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a). There is high potential for mountain plover to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action because of the overlapping breeding range and documented occurrences.
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T/CH	-	ST	SGCN	Sandy upper beaches, especially where scattered grass tufts are present, and on sparsely vegetated shores and islands of shallow lakes, reservoirs, alkali wetlands, rivers, and impoundments (Haig and Plissner 1993; NatureServe 2020).	Unlikely	No	The breeding range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (NGPC 2020c; CLO 2020). There were no eBird observations or natural heritage occurrences for this species within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (CNHP 2021; eBird 2020; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). There were a limited number of distant eBird observations in Colorado, recorded in a few large waterbodies in May or August, indicating this species may migrate through the area, using these large water bodies as migratory stopover habitat (eBird 2020). Piping plover are not expected to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action because of the distant proximity of the limited migratory occurrences.
Plains sharp-tailed grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus jamesii</i>	-	-	SE	-	Medium-to-tall grasslands for nesting, loafing, and night-roosting cover. Lek sites include short vegetation and have a good vantage to the surrounding habitats. Shrubs are heavily used when available for both cover and food (CPW 2020e).	Potential	Yes	The Colorado Wildlife and Parks-mapped range is within the Proposed Action (CWP 2020e). Sharp-tailed grouse have been documented at F.E. Warren AFB and Camp Guernsey's North Training Range (eBird 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). They have also been documented within the vicinity of the Proposed Action in Colorado, Wyoming, and Nebraska; therefore, there is high potential for the plains sharp-tailed grouse to occur (CPW 2020e; Data Basin 2011; eBird 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Thick-billed longspur	<i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>	-	SGCN	-	PT	Shortgrass prairie with mixed grass, short-stature vegetation, and prairie dog colonies (NGPC 2012).	Potential	Yes	The breeding range overlaps the Proposed Action in all of Wyoming, the southwestern section of Nebraska, and western Weld County, Colorado (CLO 2020). Potential habitat exists within F.E. Warren AFB and Camp Guernsey (WYARNG 2020c; CEMML 2019). There are natural heritage occurrences and eBird observations within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (CNHP 2021; eBird 2020; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). There is potential for thick-billed longspur to occur within the Proposed Action because of the overlapping range and proximity of species occurrences.
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E/CH	-	SE	SE	Open shallow wetlands such as braided rivers and kettle ponds, marshlands, mudflats, and alkaline lakes. Will also use open fields, recently harvested agriculture croplands and other open sparse grasslands that have little to no development (CWS and USFWS 2007).	Very Unlikely	No	Between 1975 and 1990, there was an experimental non-essential cross-fostering breeding program with sandhill cranes (<i>Antigone canadensis</i>) (CWS and USFWS 2007); the USFWS-mapped range for birds in this breeding program overlaps counties associated with the Proposed Action. There were four historic sightings of this experimental non-essential population from 1973 to 1982 in Weld County, CO, and Cheyenne County, WY (CWCTP 2020). There are no natural heritage occurrences or eBird observations of the protected population within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
Fish									
Brassy minnow	<i>Hybognathus hankinsoni</i>	-	SGCN	ST	-	Low velocity areas within small streams including backwaters, pools, and beaver ponds, although they have also been found in large streams such as the Missouri River. They are generally found in locations with low turbidity, abundant woody debris, abundant submerged aquatic vegetation, organic sediment on top of gravel substrate, connectivity with other waters during dry months, permanent deep pools and backwaters, and an absence of large predatory fish (CPW 2020e; Scheurer and Fausch 2002; Steffensen et al. 2014; WGFD 2017a).	Potential	Yes	In Colorado, brassy minnows are found in the Lower South Platte River Basin and also in the backwaters of the Colorado River (CPW 2020e). Brassy minnows have also been found in Wyoming in the Niobrara, North Platte, and South Platte drainages (WGFD 2017a). In Nebraska, the species has been found in the Missouri, the Platte, and the Niobrara rivers (Steffensen et al. 2014). Brassy minnow has been found on Camp Guernsey in the North Platte River, Little Cottonwood Creek, and Patten Creek (WYARNG 2020c). Brassy minnow is also known to occur within the subbasins that overlap the F.E. Warren AFB missile field associated with the Proposed Action (CPW 2020e; WGFD 2017a).
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E		SE	SE	Large, turbid rivers with moderate-to-high velocities, generally bottom-dwelling although found at water depths between 3 and 25 feet (PRRIP 2020; USFWS 2021c).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020). No natural heritage occurrences are documented in any county associated with the Proposed Action (CNHP 2021; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). Pallid sturgeon are not expected to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action because of the project's distance from rivers within the species' range. No surface or groundwater withdrawals are associated with the project; therefore, no effects related to water withdrawals would occur.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Insects									
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danus plexippus</i>	C	-	-	SGCN	Occurs in temperate to tropical climates and is closely associated with large intact stands of milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.), their larval host plant (Pierce et al. 2014).	Potential	Yes	Because of their expansive range and the ubiquitous nature of monarch habitat (i.e., areas containing milkweed as breeding habitat, and areas containing wildflowers and other floral/nectar resources as foraging habitat), the species has the potential to be present throughout all portions of the Proposed Action. Monarch breeding habitat (i.e., milkweed stands) is more specific and likely less common throughout the missile field than their foraging habitat which consists of more generic butterfly-pollinated wildflowers and associated nectar resource (USFWS 2020f).
Regal fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	-	SGCN	The regal fritillary is primarily found in undisturbed high-quality native prairies and uses various violet (<i>Viola</i>) species as its host plant (Powell et al. 2006; Vaughan and Shepherd 2005). Limited information is available about the distribution of this species within its current range. In Nebraska, the core breeding populations are thought to occur in wet riparian habitat along the Platte River (Powell et al. 2006). However, that does not preclude the species from occurring in other native prairie habitats throughout the state and within the missile field. Suitable habitat for regal fritillaries is high-quality native prairie which retains much of the area's original ecosystem function and plant diversity. In these prairies, weeds and woody vegetation are minimal and native warm-season grasses (<i>Andropogon geradi</i> , <i>Panicum virgatum</i>) and forbs (<i>Echinacea</i> spp., <i>Rudbeckia</i> spp.) are common. Furthermore, regal fritillary rely on an abundance of host plant and various violet species (<i>Viola pedata</i> , <i>Viola pedatifida</i> , <i>Viola lanceolata</i>) as a natal food source to complete their life cycle. These violets are a common component of high-quality native prairie.	Potential	No	The primary remaining habitat for this species includes high-quality undisturbed prairies in the Great Plains region, which overlap the Proposed Action. The regal fritillary's range does not overlap F.E. Warren AFB but does overlap portions of the missile field and Camp Guernsey (USFWS 2020i; Vaughan and Shepherd 2005). The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an expected decision date in 2022.
Western bumble bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	-	SGCN	Western bumble bees are generalist pollinators that can be found in a wide variety of habitats, including open grassy areas, prairie, urban parks and gardens, sagebrush steppe, mountain meadows, and alpine tundra (MTNHP 2021a; Williams et al. 2014). The species' primary habitat requirements include access to nectar and pollen resources, including native wildflowers, non-native weedy species, and bee-pollinated crops such as cranberries and almonds (Evans et al. 2008).	Potential	No	The western bumble bee's historic range overlaps F.E. Warren AFB, the majority of the missile field, and Camp Guernsey (Evans et al. 2008; Sheffield et al. 2016). Because of the relatively recent decline of the species is relatively recent, however, to date western bumble bee populations are not tracked by any natural heritage programs, state wildlife agencies, or USFWS. Limited information is available about precise localities of the distribution of this species in the vicinity of the missile field. Modelling data from Graves et al. (2020) indicates that, although the range of the western bumble bee overlaps F.E. Warren AFB, the majority of the missile field, and Camp Guernsey, the probability of this species occupying habitats in these areas is considered relatively low (under 10%) due to a variety of environmental factors. The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an unknown decision date.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status				Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State (WY) ^{b, c}	State (CO) ^{d, e}	State (NE) ^f				
Plants									
Blowout penstemon	<i>Penstemon haydenii</i>	E	SOC	-	SE	Restricted to eroded depressions in sand caused by strong prevailing winds removing portions of the hills and leaving large conical depressions in the sand. The majority of the blowouts inhabited by this species occur in the sandhills region of Nebraska (USFWS 2021c).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps one project county, Goshen County in Wyoming, but the range does not overlap the F.E. Warren portion of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020). No known occurrences of the species overlap the F.E. Warren Proposed Action (CHNP 2021; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020; WYNDD 2021). The nearest project features are 25 miles south and 24 miles east of the species' range.
Colorado butterfly plant	<i>Oenothera coloradensis</i> ssp. <i>coloradensis</i>	Delisted	SOC	-	SE	Prefers sub-irrigated, alluvial soils of drainage bottoms surrounded by mixed grass prairie between 4,500 and 6,500 feet. Frequently associated with species of <i>Carex</i> and <i>Scirpus</i> (CNHP 2019).	Potential	Yes	Occurs in riparian habitats along Crow Creek and Diamond Creek on F.E. Warren AFB (Air Force 2020f). There are documented Colorado butterfly plant natural heritage occurrences, as well as potential habitat, located throughout the missile field associated with the Proposed Action (NENHP 2020; CNHP 2021; WYNDD 2020a).
Ute ladies'-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	T	SOC	-	SGCN	Found in moist meadows associated with perennial streams and floodplains, also occurs alongside human-modified wetlands (Fertig et al. 2005).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range occurs within the counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020). A known occurrence was reported in the vicinity of the F.E. Warren AFB missile field where it crosses an intermittent stream that is considered potential habitat for Ute ladies'-tresses (WYNDD 2020a; USGS 2019). There is potential for Ute ladies'-tresses to occur alongside some of the major riparian areas within the missile field associated with the Proposed Action (AFGSC 2020d).
Western prairie fringed orchid	<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>	T	-	-	SGCN	Found in moist tallgrass prairies and sedge meadows, riverine habitat downstream of Wyoming in the Platte River system. In Nebraska, the western prairie fringed orchid grows in wet to somewhat drier prairies in eastern portion of the state (NGPC 2020c).	Unlikely	No	No known occurrences overlap the Proposed Action or associated counties (CHNP 2021; NENHP 2020; WYNDD 2020a; WYNDD 2021). The western prairie fringed orchid is excluded from further analysis because of the lack of known, confirmed occurrences within the Proposed Action and that there would be no new water withdrawals to the Platte River system as a result of the proposed Project.

Definitions:

USFWS Status: T = Threatened, E = Endangered, CH = Critical Habitat, SOC = Species of Concern, XN = Experimental nonessential population.

State Status: ST = State Threatened, SE = State Endangered, PT = Proposed Threatened, SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need (Wyoming Game and Fish Department), SOC = Species of Concern (Wyoming USFWS Ecological Field Office), SC = State Special Concern (Colorado Parks and Wildlife), SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need (Nebraska Game and Parks)

Likelihood of Occurrence:

- Very Unlikely = Proposed Action not within species range and no species occurrence(s) near Proposed Action– species not analyzed in EIS,
- Unlikely = Based on species occurrence(s), not known or suspected to occur near Proposed Action and no potential habitat present within Proposed Action– species not analyzed in EIS,
- Potential = Potential habitat exists within Proposed Action and/or species occurrence(s) documented in close proximity to or overlapping the Proposed Action– species analyzed in EIS.

Sources:

^a USFWS 2021e.

^b USFWS 2020n.

^c WYNDD 2020b.

^d CPW 2020d.

^e CNHP 2019.

^f NDGF 2020c.

E.2.3 NOXIOUS WEEDS DOCUMENTED OR WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON MALMSTROM AFB AND MISSILE FIELD

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Status ^b	Facility (State: County) ^c	
			Malmstrom AFB (MT: Cascade)	Missile Field (MT: Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Meagher, Teton, Wheatland)
<i>Acrotilon repens</i> (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	Russian knapweed	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	County Listed: Lewis and Clark	N/A	P
<i>Arctium minus</i>	common burdock	County Listed: Lewis and Clark	N/A	P
<i>Berteroa incana</i>	hoary alyssum	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	cheatgrass	Priority 3 (Regulated Plant)	P	P
<i>Cardaria draba</i> (<i>Lepidium draba</i>)	whiteweed; hoary cress	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	County Listed: Lewis and Clark, Teton	N/A	P
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle	Priority 1A	-	P
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	spotted knapweed	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	County Listed: Chouteau	N/A	P
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	Priority 3 (Regulated Plant)	P	P
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i>	orange hawkweed	Priority 2A	-	P
<i>Hieracium caespitosum</i> , <i>H. x floribundum</i>	meadow hawkweed	Priority 2A	P	P
<i>Hyosocamus niger</i>	black henbane	County Listed: Lewis and Clark	N/A	P
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St Johnswort	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellow flag iris	Priority 2A	-	P
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyer's woad	Priority 1A	-	P
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	Priority 2A	P	P
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)	oxeye daisy	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax	Priority 2B	D	P
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>L. virgatum</i>	purple loosestrife	Priority 1B	P	P
<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Eurasian watermilfoil	Priority 2A	P	P
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	Priority 1A	P	P
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> (<i>Fallopia japonica</i>)	Japanese knotweed	Priority 1B	P	P
<i>Polygonum sachalinense</i> (<i>Fallopia sachalinense</i>)	giant knotweed	Priority 1B	-	P
<i>Polygonum x bohemicum</i>	bohemian knotweed	Priority 1B	-	P

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Status ^b	Facility (State: County) ^c	
			Malmstrom AFB (MT: Cascade)	Missile Field (MT: Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Judith Basin, Lewis and Clark, Meagher, Teton, Wheatland)
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	curlyleaf pondweed	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Potentilla recta</i>	sulfur cinquefoil	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Ranunculus acris</i>	tall buttercup	Priority 2A	-	P
<i>Reseda lutea</i>	yellow mignonette	County Listed: Judith Basin	N/A	P
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	common buckthorn	Priority 2A	P	P
<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	tansy ragwort	Priority 2A	-	P
<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	saltcedar, tamarisk	Priority 2B	-	P
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	common tansy	Priority 2B	P	P
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	scentless chamomile	County Listed: Chouteau	N/A	P
<i>Ventenata dubia</i>	ventenata	Priority 2A	P	P
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	common mullein	County Listed: Lewis and Clark	N/A	P

^a Only state or county listed noxious weeds documented or with potential to occur in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur are included in table.

^b Status definitions based on Montana Department of Agriculture (MDA) 2019:

Priority 1A: These weeds are not present or have a very limited presence in Montana. Management criteria require eradication if detected, education, and prevention.

Priority 1B: These weeds have limited presence in Montana. Management criteria require eradication or containment and education.

Priority 2A: These weeds are common in isolated areas of Montana. Management criteria will require eradication or containment where less abundant. Management shall be prioritized by local weed districts.

Priority 2B: These weeds are abundant in Montana and widespread in many counties. Management criteria will require eradication or containment where less abundant. Management shall be prioritized by local weed districts.

Priority 3: Regulated Plants (**Not Montana Listed Noxious Weeds**). These regulated plants have the potential to have significant negative impacts. The plant may not be intentionally spread or sold other than as a contaminant in agricultural products. The state recommends research, education and prevention to minimize the spread of the regulated plant.

County Listed: In addition to state listed noxious weeds, which are considered noxious weeds in the entire state, each county in Montana may declare additional species as noxious weeds in that county.

^c D = Documented occurrence (per Air Force 2018b)

P = Potential to occur. A species is listed as having the potential to occur if there is a documented occurrence of that species in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; MTNHP 2020b; USDA NRCS 2020).

N/A = Species not listed as a noxious weed in the county or counties where proposed Project activities would occur.

"-" = Species is listed in the county or counties where proposed Project activities would occur, but species has not been documented as occurring in the county where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; MTNHP 2020b; USDA NRCS 2020).

E.2.4 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR MALMSTROM AFB AND MISSILE FIELD

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^{c, d}	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (MT)				
Mammals							
Black-footed ferret	<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	E/XN	SOC	Closely tied to prairie dogs throughout their range and have only been found in association with prairie dogs. They are therefore limited to the same open habitat used by prairie dogs: grasslands, steppe, and shrub steppe (MTNHP 2020a).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). There also are no natural heritage occurrences within the counties associated with the Proposed Action (MTNHP 2021b). The only known occurrences of black-footed ferret are within reintroduction sites, therefore it is very unlikely for the species to be within the vicinity of the Proposed Action.
Canada lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T/CH	SOC	Generally found in mid-elevation moist subalpine mixed-conifer forests in Montana with relatively uniform and moderately deep snowfall amounts (total annual snowfall of 39 to 50 inches) (MTNHP 2020a; USFWS 2017a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps all counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). Forested habitat that may support lynx is absent from the Malmstrom AFB and limited within its missile field (USGS 2016). The Proposed Action crosses Canada lynx linkage areas in Judith Basin, Fergus, and Meagher counties (USFS 2003). Lynx USFWS-designated critical habitat is crossed by the Proposed Action in Lewis and Clark County, MT, where many natural heritage occurrences have been recorded (USFWS 2020I; MTNHP 2021b). The species was not detected at 25 LF sites within the missile field during surveys conducted in 2017-2018 (Jordan and Melton 2019). There is potential for Canada lynx to use forested habitats associated with the Proposed Action.
Grizzly bear	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	T/PCH	SOC	Primarily use meadows, seeps, riparian zones, mixed shrub fields, closed timber, open timber, sidehill parks, snow chutes, and alpine slab rock habitats. Habitat use is highly variable between areas, seasons, local populations, and individuals (MTNHP 2020a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range and a portion of the Northern Continental Divide Ecosystem (NCDE) overlaps the western portion of the missile field associated with the Proposed Action in Teton and Lewis and Clark counties (USFWS 1993; USFWS 2018c; USFWS 2020I). The species' range has expanded outside the NCDE boundaries to the east, toward Great Falls, MT, making it likely for the species to travel through the western part of the missile field that is associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2018c). The species was documented in 2018 at two LFs in Teton County, MT (Jordan and Melton 2019). Grizzly bear occurrences were confirmed in 2021 on private property in Fergus County, MT, and 15 miles directly southeast of the Proposed Action in Lewiston, MT (Associated Press 2021; USFWS 2020I). Natural heritage occurrences from 2018 overlap the western portion of the Proposed Action; therefore, grizzly bear are considered documented within the Proposed Action (MTNHP 2021b).
Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SOC, Under Review	SOC	In the west, mainly in mountainous and riparian areas in a wide variety of forest habitats; from tree-lined xeric-scrub to aspen meadows and Pacific Northwest coniferous rain forests. This species is closely associated with humans, often forming nursery colonies containing hundreds, sometimes thousands of individuals in buildings, bridges, attics, and other artificial structures (BCI 2020).	Potential	Yes	Approximate range extends throughout the state of Montana (BCI 2020), with documented observations within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (MTNHP 2021b). Forested habitats and artificial structures (buildings and bridges) could provide habitat for little brown bat that have been documented within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (FHWA 2020; MTNHP 2021b; USGS 2016). The species is under a USFWS discretionary status review, with an expected decision in late 2022.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^{c, d}	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (MT)				
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T with 4(d) rule	SOC	Suitable summer habitat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields, and pastures. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit characteristics of suitable roost trees (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities) and are within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. This species has also been observed roosting in human-made structures such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses during summer (USFWS 2014c).	Very unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I) and there are no documented observations within any of the project counties (MTNHP 2021b). The nearest USFWS range is Garfield County, MT which is 40 miles east of the Proposed action.
Birds							
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T/CH	SOC	This species primarily selects unvegetated sand or pebble beaches on shorelines or islands in freshwater and saline wetlands. Vegetation, if present at all, consists of sparse, scattered clumps. Nesting can occur on shorelines of alkali wetlands, lakes, reservoirs, and rivers. Open shorelines and sandbars of rivers and large reservoirs in the eastern and north-central portions of the state provide prime breeding habitat (MTNHP 2020a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). The breeding areas in the state are located to the north of the project on the Canada border, therefore piping plover are unlikely to use areas associated with the Proposed Action for breeding (MTNHP 2021b; USFWS 2019d; USGS 2019). Four piping plover sightings have been documented during fall migration within the missile field, primarily at Benton Lake NWR and Freezout Lake WMA in Cascade County and Teton County, respectively (eBird 2020; MTNHP 2021b). In addition, there was one fall migratory occurrence documented in Great Falls, near Interstate-15 and the Missouri River (MTNHP 2021b).
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	SSS	Large open freshwater wetlands are used as stopover habitat during spring and fall migration (MTNHP 2021a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). Red knots have been documented within the Malmstrom AFB missile field during their spring and fall migration (eBird 2020; MTNHP 2021b). There are two migratory stopover areas within the missile field including Benton Lake NWR and Freezout Lake WMA in Cascade County and Teton County, respectively (MTNHP 2021b).
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	T/PCH	SOC	Breeding and migratory habitat includes open woodlands (especially where undergrowth is thick), parks, and deciduous riparian woodlands. In the West, they nest in tall cottonwood and willow riparian woodlands (MTNHP 2020a).	Very Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range is not within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). There are no known or expected occurrences of this species within the counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2021e). The yellow-billed cuckoo has not been recorded in this portion of Montana since and, therefore, is unlikely to occur in the vicinity of the Proposed Action.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action c, d	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (MT)				
Fish							
Bull trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	T/CH	SOC	Resident fish usually spend their entire lives in smaller tributaries and headwater streams. Migratory fish spawn and their progeny rear for one to several years in tributary streams before migrating downstream to larger rivers or lakes where they mature and spend most of their adult life (MTNHP 2020a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range for bull trout includes a reach of the Blackfoot River that is approximately 0.1 miles from the proposed utility corridor (USFWS 2020I). One natural heritage occurrence in the Blackfoot River is within approximately 0.2 miles of the same proposed utility corridor (MTNHP 2021b). The species is considered potential because there are species occurrences documented in close proximity to the Proposed Action.
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	SOC	Large, turbid rivers with sand and gravel substrate, typically in high velocities; also impoundments of these rivers. In Montana, they can be found in the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers (MTNHP 2020a).	Very Unlikely	No	This closest known species' range and natural heritage occurrences are to the east and north in the Missouri River in Chouteau and Fergus counties and more than 5 miles from the project; therefore, it is very unlikely for pallid sturgeon to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (MTNHP 2021b). There would be no new water withdrawals to the Platte River system as a result of the proposed Project.
Conifers							
Whitebark pine	<i>Pinus albicaulis</i>	PT	SOC	Whitepark pine occurs sporadically in mid-elevation forests, is common in subalpine forests, and high elevation treeline communities. In Montana, the species is usually found between 5,900- and 9,300-foot elevation (Fryer 2002).	Potential	Yes	Whitebark pine does not occur at the Malmstrom AFB but could occur at a few higher elevation locations within the missile field. USFWS range and natural heritage occurrences overlap the Proposed Action in the Little Belt Mountains (Cascade, Judith Basin, and Meagher counties) in the south-central section of the missile field and also in Lewis and Clark County in the western missile field (MTNHP 2021b; USFWS 2020I). Preliminary field surveys along proposed utility corridors did not observe the species (AFGSC 2020e), although potential habitat (including the area within known occurrences) within the Proposed Action has not been fully surveyed. Due to the presence of whitebark pine within the vicinity of the Proposed Action there is potential for the species to occur.
Insects							
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danus plexippus</i>	C	-	Occurs in temperate to tropical climates and is closely associated with large intact stands of milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.), their larval host plant (Pierce et al. 2014).	Potential	No	Because of their expansive range and the ubiquitous nature of monarch habitat (i.e., areas containing milkweed as breeding habitat, and areas containing wildflowers and other floral/nectar resources as foraging habitat), the species has the potential to be present throughout all portions of the Proposed Action. Monarch breeding habitat (i.e., milkweed stands) is more specific and likely less common throughout the missile field than their foraging habitat which consists of more generic butterfly-pollinated wildflowers and associated nectar resource (USFWS 2020f).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^{c, d}	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (MT)				
Regal fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	Habitat includes tall-grass prairie and other open sites including damp meadows, marshes, wet fields, and mountain pastures (BAMONA 2020).	Unlikely	No	The regal fritillary range does not overlap the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020I). The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an expected decision date in 2022.
Western bumble bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	Western bumble bees are generalist pollinators that can be found in a wide variety of habitats, including open grassy areas, prairie, urban parks and gardens, sagebrush steppe, mountain meadows, and alpine tundra (MTNHP 2021a; Williams et al. 2014). The species' primary habitat requirements include access to nectar and pollen resources, including native wildflowers, non-native weedy species, and bee-pollinated crops such as cranberries and almonds (Evans et al. 2008).	Potential	Yes	In Montana, observations of western bumble bee are actively tracked by MTNHP. The species has not been observed within one half-mile of Malmstrom AFB or the MAFs or LFs. The species has, however, been observed near (i.e., within one-half mile of) the proposed utility corridors in Cascade, Judith Basin, and Meagher counties (MTNHP 2021b). Because of western bumble bee habitat ubiquity throughout the project area and the fact that colonies disband and reform on a yearly basis, these records are likely an underestimate of the species' potential occurrence within Malmstrom AFB and the missile field. Graves et al. (2020) modelled the probability of western bumble bee occupancy throughout the western United States. Based on data from Graves et al. (2020), the majority of the Malmstrom missile field has a low probability of being occupied by western bumble bee; however, portions of the proposed utility corridor in Cascade, Meagher, Judith Basin, and Chouteau counties have an increased probability of western bumble bee occupancy (Graves et al. 2020). The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an unknown decision date.

Definitions:

USFWS Status: T = Threatened, E = Endangered, PT = Proposed Threatened, C = Candidate, XN = Experimental Nonessential, CH = Critical Habitat, PCH = Proposed Critical Habitat, SOC = Species of Concern.

State of Montana Status: SOC = Species of Concern, SSS = Special Status Species.

Likelihood of Occurrence:

- Very Unlikely = Proposed Action not within species range and no species occurrence(s) near Proposed Action— species not analyzed in EIS,
- Unlikely = Based on species occurrence(s), not known or suspected to occur near Proposed Action and no potential habitat present within Proposed Action— species not analyzed in EIS,
- Potential = Potential habitat exists within Proposed Action and/or species occurrence(s) documented in close proximity to or overlaps the Proposed Action— species analyzed in EIS.

Sources:

^a USFWS 2021e.

^b MTNHP 2020a.

^c MTNHP 2021b.

^d Jordan and Melton 2019.

E.2.5 NOXIOUS WEEDS DOCUMENTED OR WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON MINOT AFB AND MISSILE FIELD

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Status ^b	Facility (State: County) ^c	
			Minot AFB (ND: Ward)	Missile Field (ND: Bottineau, Burke, McHenry, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, Ward)
<i>Acroptilon repens</i> (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	Russian knapweed	State Listed	P	P
<i>Arctium minus</i>	common burdock	County Listed: Burke	N/A	P
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>	absinth wormwood	State Listed	D	P
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	County Listed: Renville	-	P
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	State Listed	P	P
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	spotted knapweed	State Listed	P	P
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	State Listed	D	P
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue	State Listed	-	P
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	State Listed	D	P
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax	State Listed	P	P
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , <i>L. virgatum</i> , all cultivars	purple loosestrife	State Listed	D	P
<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	saltcedar, tamarisk	State Listed	-	P
<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	common tansy	County Listed: Burke, Mountrail	N/A	P
<i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i>	mayweed, false chamomile	County Listed: Ward	P	P

^a Only state or county listed noxious weeds documented or with potential to occur in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur are included in table.

^b **State Listed:** A species is listed as a noxious weed for the entire State of North Dakota. North Dakota does not divide state listed noxious weeds into separate lists or priorities for control.

County Listed: In addition to state listed noxious weeds, each county in the State of North Dakota may designate additional species as noxious weeds in that county.

^c **D** = Documented occurrences (per Air Force 2020d)

P = Potential to occur. A species is listed as having the potential to occur if there is a documented occurrence of that species in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020).

N/A = Species not listed as a noxious weed in the county or counties where proposed Project activities would occur.

"-" = Species is listed as a noxious weed in the county or counties where proposed Project activities would occur, but species has not been documented in the county or counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020).

E.2.6 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR MINOT AFB AND MISSILE FIELD

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^c	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (ND)				
Mammals							
Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SOC, Under Review	SCP-Level I	In the west, this species is found mainly in mountainous and riparian areas in a wide variety of forest habitats; from tree-lined xeric-scrub to aspen meadows and Pacific Northwest coniferous rain forests. This species is closely associated with humans, forming nursery colonies in buildings, attics, and other artificial structures (BCI 2020).	Potential	Yes	Approximate range extends throughout the state of North Dakota (BCI 2020). The species was detected during acoustic monitoring surveys at Minot AFB and uses forests, as well as artificial structures (buildings and bridges), found within the Proposed Action (CIRE 2017; Carver n.d.; FHWA 2020; USGS 2016). The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review, with an expected decision in late 2022.
Northern long-eared bat	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	T with 4(d) rule	SCP-Level I	Suitable summer habitat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed nonforested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields, and pastures. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they are live and/or snags ≥ 3 inches diameter at breast height that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or cavities, and the individual trees must be within 1,000 feet of other forested/wooded habitat. This species has also been observed roosting in artificial structures such as buildings, barns, bridges, and bat houses during summer (USFWS 2014c).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps all counties associated with the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020i), although there are no recorded natural heritage occurrences within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (NDNHI 2020). The northern long-eared bat has only been identified in only a few locations in North Dakota: forested habitat in the Turtle Mountains (northeast of the Proposed Action), riparian corridors of the Little Missouri River (southwest of the Proposed Action), and the Missouri River (south and west of the Proposed Action). Because of the species' sensitive nature, exact locations of their observations are not published (NDGF 2020c). The bats were not detected on Minot AFB during surveys conducted in 2016 (CIRE 2017) or 2019 (Carver n.d.). This species is not expected to occur at Minot AFB but has potential to occur within the missile field associated with the Proposed Action due to presence of suitable habitat (i.e., forests and bridges) and observations in adjacent counties (Nelson et al. 2015; NDNHI 2020).
Birds							
Least tern	<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Delisted	SCP-Level II	Uses sparsely vegetated sandbars or shoreline salt flats of lakes along the Missouri River system in North Dakota. The Yellowstone River, Missouri River, Lake Sakakawea, and Lake Oahe are the only areas in the state where they reside (NDGF 2020c).	Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range occurs within Mountrail and McLean counties (USFWS 2020i), species natural heritage occurrences and eBird observations are only recorded along the Missouri River and its reservoirs, south of the Proposed Action; therefore, it is unlikely for least tern to occur (NDNHI 2020; eBird 2020). There would be no new water withdrawals to the Platte River system as a result of the proposed Project.
Piping plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	T/CH	SCP-Level II	Piping plover breeding habitat consists of sandy upper beaches, especially where scattered grass tufts are present, and on sparsely vegetated shores and islands of shallow lakes, ponds, rivers, and impoundments (NatureServe 2020).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped critical habitat is within the vicinity of the Proposed Action in Burke, McLean, Mountrail, Renville, and Ward counties (USFWS 2020i). Piping plover eBird observations and natural heritage occurrences have been recorded within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (eBird 2020; NDNHI 2020). There is potential for piping plover to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action based on the overlapping critical habitat and occurrences.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^c	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (ND)				
Red knot	<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>	T	SCP-Level III	Migrant species only, breeds in the Arctic. In North Dakota, both alkaline and freshwater lakes have been used during migration in mid-May and mid-September to October (NDGF 2020c).	Potential	No	The USFWS-mapped range occurs within all but Bottineau County (USFWS 2020i). A single eBird observation was recorded in upper McHenry County and one in southwest Sheridan County (eBird 2020); both locations are on opposite sides of the county where the Proposed Action are located. No natural heritage species occurrences have been reported within any of the counties the Proposed Action crosses (NDNHI 2020). There are open water habitats mapped within close proximity that could be used as stopover locations during migration, therefore there is potential for red knot to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action (USGS 2016).
Whooping crane	<i>Grus americana</i>	E/CH	SCP-Level III	Breeding sites only at Wood Buffalo National Park in Alberta, Canada and wintering sites within and near Aransas National Wildlife Refuge on the Gulf Coast of Texas (NGPC 2020a). Migratory stopover habitat includes large open shallow wetlands used for roosting and smaller ponds and open agricultural fields for foraging (NDGF 2020c).	Potential	Yes	The Minot AFB and missile field overlaps the central portion of the Central Flyway (USFWS 2020b), which the whooping crane uses to migrate between their sole breeding grounds and wintering grounds (NGPC 2020a). There is high-quality whooping crane migration habitat modeled throughout much of the Minot AFB and missile field (USFWS 2018e), though these areas are not within mapped designated critical habitat and no designated critical habitat overlaps the AFB or missile field (USFWS 2021f). There have been many eBird observations, natural heritage occurrences, and Cooperative Whooping Crane Tracking Project sightings throughout the missile field and the Minot AFB during spring and fall migration; with the highest numbers recorded during early to mid-April and in late October through early November (eBird 2020; NDNHI 2020; CWCTP 2020). The whooping crane has potential to occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action based on the proximity to the Central Flyway and species' occurrences.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^c	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (ND)				
Fish							
Pallid sturgeon	<i>Scaphirhynchus albus</i>	E	SCP-Level II	In North Dakota, mostly found in the Missouri River upstream of Lake Sakakawea and in the Yellowstone River near its confluence with the Missouri. Generally found in high velocity, turbid reaches at varying depths (NDGF 2020c; USFWS 2014d).	Unlikely	Yes	The closest potential pallid sturgeon habitat to the project is a backwater of Lake Sakakawea, on the Missouri River, approximately 0.3 miles from a proposed utility corridor. However, it is not certain if the pallid sturgeon is present in Lake Sakakawea. While the USFWS-mapped range for pallid sturgeon includes Lake Sakakawea, the Revised Recovery Plan for Pallid Sturgeon excludes Lake Sakakawea from pallid sturgeon contemporary range (USFWS 2014d; USFWS 2020). North Dakota Game and Fish indicates the pallid sturgeon is mostly found in the Missouri River upstream of Lake Sakakawea, and in the Yellowstone River near its confluence with the Missouri (NDGF 2020c). Six North Dakota Natural Heritage occurrences exist in lake Sakakawea, yet the most recent occurrence is from 1980 and occurrences are one mile or more from project elements (NDNHI 2020). Pallid sturgeon preferred habitat is large, turbid rivers with moderate to high velocities (NDGF 2020c; USFWS 2014d; USFWS 2020). Likelihood of occurrence is considered unlikely because the closest known occurrences were documented in 1980 and are 1 mile or more from project elements and most sources reviewed indicated that pallid sturgeon are not likely present in Lake Sakakawea (NDNHI 2020; NDGF 2020c; USFWS 2014d). In addition, pallid sturgeon prefer riverine habitats, so are unlikely to occupy Lake Sakakawea. There would be no new water withdrawals to the Platte River system as a result of the proposed Project.
Insects							
Dakota skipper	<i>Hesperia dacotae</i>	T/CH	-	Prefers two main types of prairies; low-lying, wet-mesic bluestem prairies with little topographic relief and prairies with a high diversity and abundance of native forbs that are relatively dry and often found on ridges and hillsides (USFWS 2014a).	Potential	Yes	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps most of the Minot AFB and missile field (USFWS 2020), though preliminary habitat surveys within the missile field, particularly along the proposed utility corridor, indicate little potential habitat for Dakota skippers (AFGSC 2020c). The USFWS has designated critical habitat for this species in McHenry County (USFWS 2020); however, the designated critical habitat does not overlap the Minot AFB or missile field. While the species has not been documented at Minot AFB, there is potential to occupy remnant prairie patches on-base as a transient (Air Force 2014b). A natural heritage species occurrence has been documented about 5 miles west of Minot AFB in Ward County and multiple occurrences overlap the Proposed Action (NDNHI 2020). Dakota skipper could occur within the Proposed Action based on the overlapping species' range and proximity of the occurrences.
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	C	SCP-Level I	Occurs in temperate to tropical climates and is closely associated with large intact stands of milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.), their larval host plant (Pierce et al. 2014).	Potential	No	Due to their expansive range and the ubiquitous nature of monarch habitat (milkweed stands and floral/nectar resources), the species has the potential to be present within the vicinity of both the Proposed Action, as milkweed is known to occur along roads and the species can be found throughout North Dakota (GBIF 2019; NDGF 2020c).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^c	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (ND)				
Regal fritillary	<i>Speyeria idalia</i>	SOC, Under Review	SCP-Level I	Habitat includes tall-grass prairie and other open sites including damp meadows, marshes, wet fields, and mountain pastures (BAMONA 2020).	Potential	No	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the Proposed Action (USFWS 2020; Vaughan and Shepherd 2005). Regal fritillary habitat in North Dakota is essentially synonymous with Dakota skipper habitat because both species are endemic to high-quality native prairies. Mixed-grass prairie habitat is mapped within the Proposed Action (USGS 2016). While no known populations or known occurrences of this species overlap any project elements, the species is not fully tracked by any natural heritage programs, state wildlife agencies, or USFWS. There is one verified recent record of species for the state in 2013 near Bismarck, North Dakota (BAMONA 2020). Regal fritillary could occur within the Proposed Action based on the overlapping species' range and availability of habitat within the Proposed Action. The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an expected decision date in 2022.
Western bumble bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	Western bumble bees are generalist pollinators that can be found in a wide variety of habitats, including open grassy areas, prairie, urban parks and gardens, sagebrush steppe, mountain meadows, and alpine tundra (MTNHP 2021a; Williams et al. 2014). The species' primary habitat requirements include access to nectar and pollen resources, including native wildflowers, non-native weedy species, and bee-pollinated crops such as cranberries and almonds (Evans et al. 2008).	Unlikely	Yes	While the western bumble bee's historic range potentially overlapped the Minot AFB and the associated missile field (Evans et al. 2008; Sheffield et al. 2016), recent species distribution models indicate that western bumble bee are unlikely to occur at the Minot AFB or missile field due to various environmental factors including land cover and climate (Graves et al. 2020; Sheffield et al. 2016). The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an unknown decision date.

Definitions:

USFWS Status: T = Threatened, E = Endangered, CH = Critical Habitat, 4(d) rule = rule in Endangered Species Act that permits incidental take of the species in states where white-nose syndrome is not present, SOC = Species of Concern.

North Dakota State Status: SCP = Species of Conservation Priority, Level I = high level of conservation priority because of declining status either in North Dakota or across their range or high rate of occurrence in North Dakota constituting the core of the species breeding range but are at-risk range wide, Level II = moderate level of conservation priority or high level of conservation priority but a substantial level of non-state wildlife grant funding is available to them, Level III = species having a moderate level of conservation priority but are believed to be peripheral or non-breeding in North Dakota.

Likelihood of Occurrence:

- Very Unlikely = Proposed Action not within species range and no species occurrence(s) near Proposed Action – species not analyzed in EIS,
- Unlikely = Based on species occurrence(s), not known or suspected to occur near Proposed Action and no potential habitat present within Proposed Action– species not analyzed in EIS,
- Potential = Potential habitat exists within Proposed Action and/or species occurrence(s) documented in close proximity to or overlaps the Proposed Action– species analyzed in EIS.

Sources:

^a USFWS 2021e.

^b NDGF 2020b.

^c NDNHI 2020.

E.2.7 NOXIOUS WEEDS DOCUMENTED OR WITH POTENTIAL TO OCCUR ON HILL AFB OR UTTR

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Status ^b	Facility (State: County) ^c	
			Hill AFB (UT: Davis, Weber)	UTTR (UT: Box Elder, Tooele)
<i>Acrotilon repens</i> (<i>Centaurea repens</i>)	Russian knapweed	Class 3	D	P
<i>Aegilops cylindrica</i>	jointed goatgrass	Class 3	D	P
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	Class 1B	P	-
<i>Arundo donax</i>	giant reed	Class 1B	P	-
<i>Brassica elongata</i>	elongated mustard	Class 1B	-	P
<i>Cardaria</i> spp.	whitetop; hoary cress	Class 3	D	P
<i>Carduus acanthoides</i>	plumeless thistle	Class 1A	D	-
<i>Carduus nutans</i>	musk thistle	Class 3	D	P
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	diffuse knapweed	Class 2	D	P
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	yellow starthistle	Class 2	D	P
<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> (<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>)	spotted knapweed	Class 2	D	P
<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	squarrose knapweed	Class 2	D	P
<i>Chondrilla juncea</i>	rush skeletonweed	Class 2	D	P
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle	Class 3	D	P
<i>Conium maculatum</i>	poison hemlock	Class 3	D	P
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	field bindweed	Class 3	D	P
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	bermudagrass	Class 3	D	P
<i>Cynoglossum officinale</i>	houndstongue	Class 3	D	P
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch broom	Class 4	P	-
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	Russian olive	Class 4	D	P
<i>Elymus repens</i> (<i>Agropyron repens</i>)	quackgrass	Class 3	D	P
<i>Euphorbia esula</i>	leafy spurge	Class 2	D	P
<i>Euphorbia myrsinites</i>	myrtle spurge	Class 4	P	P
<i>Galega officinalis</i>	goatsrue	Class 1B	D	P
<i>Hyosocamus niger</i>	black henbane	Class 2	D	P
<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	common St Johnswort	Class 1B	D	P
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	Dyer's woad	Class 2	D	P
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	Class 3	D	P
<i>Leucanthemum vulgare</i> (<i>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</i>)	oxeye daisy	Class 1B	P	P
<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	Dalmatian toadflax	Class 2	D	P
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	yellow toadflax	Class 2	D	P
<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	purple loosestrife	Class 2	D	P
<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	Scotch thistle	Class 3	D	P

Scientific Name ^a (Synonym)	Common Name ^a	Status ^b	Facility (State: County) ^c	
			Hill AFB (UT: Davis, Weber)	UTTR (UT: Box Elder, Tooele)
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed	Class 3	P	P
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum (Fallopia japonica)</i>	Japanese knotweed	Class 1B	P	P
<i>Scorzonera laciniata</i>	cutleaf vipergrass	Class 1B	P	P
<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	Johnsongrass	Class 3	D	P
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i>	medusahead	Class 2	D	P
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	saltcedar, tamarisk	Class 3	D	D
<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	puncturevine	Class 3	D	P
<i>Ventenata dubia</i>	ventenata	Class 1A	P	P
<i>Zygophyllum fabago</i>	Syrian beancaper	Class 1A	P	P

^a Only state listed noxious weeds documented or with potential to occur in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur are included in table. List of species does not include all species listed as noxious weeds in Utah.

^b Noxious weed status definitions per UDAF 2019.

Class 1A: Early Detection Rapid Response (EDDR Watch List) = Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the State of Utah and not known to exist in the state that pose a serious threat to the state and should be considered as a very high priority.

Class 1B: Early Detection Rapid Response (EDDR) = Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the State of Utah that are known to exist in the state in very limited populations and pose a serious threat to the state and should be considered as a very high priority.

Class 2: Control = Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the state of Utah, that pose a threat to the state and should be considered a high priority for control. Weeds listed on the control list are known to exist in varying populations throughout the state. The concentration of these weeds is at a level where control or eradication may be possible.

Class 3: Containment = Declared noxious and invasive weeds not native to the State of Utah that are widely spread. Weeds listed in the containment noxious weeds list are known to exist in various populations throughout the state. Weed control efforts may be directed at reducing or eliminating new or expanding weed populations. Known and established weed populations, as determined by the weed control authority, may be managed by any approved weed control methodology, as determined by the weed control authority. These weeds pose a threat to the agricultural industry and agricultural products.

Class 4: Prohibited = Declared noxious and invasive weeds, not native to the state of Utah, that pose a threat to the state through the retail sale or propagation in the nursery and greenhouse industry. Prohibited noxious weeds are annual, biennial, or perennial plants that the commissioner designates as having the potential or are known to be detrimental to human or animal health, the environment, public roads, crops, or other property.

^c D = Documented occurrence on Hill AFB lands (per Air Force 2016a).

P = Potential to occur. A species is listed as having the potential to occur if there is a documented occurrence of that species in one or more of the counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020); or if the species is documented as occurring on Hill AFB lands, but it is not specifically noted whether it occurs at UTTR (per Air Force 2016a).

"-" = Species is listed in the State of Utah, but there are no documented occurrence of that species in the counties where proposed Project activities would occur (per EDDMapS 2020; USDA NRCS 2020).

E.2.8 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES CONSIDERED FOR HILL AFB AND UTTR

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat ^c	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^d	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (UT)				
Mammals							
Canada lynx	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	T/CH	-	The preferred habitat of the Canada lynx is montane coniferous forest and major food source is snowshoe hare (UDWR 2020).	Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the county associated with Hill AFB (USFWS 2020). There are no natural heritage occurrences within counties associated with the Proposed Action (UNHP 2021). Sightings of the Canada lynx in Utah over the past twenty years are exceedingly rare. In 2002, the Forest Service found a hair sample in the Mani-La Sal National Forest located in the central part of the state, southeast of the Hill AFB and UTTR (UDWR 2020). Hill AFB and UTTR is not within preferred Canada lynx habitat and is outside designated critical habitat (USFWS 2020).
Little brown bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	In the west, this species is found mainly in mountainous and riparian areas in a wide variety of forest habitats; from tree-lined xeric-scrub to aspen meadows and Pacific Northwest coniferous rain forests. This species is closely associated with humans, often forming nursery colonies in buildings, attics, and other artificial structures (BCI 2020).	Potential	Yes	The approximate range extends throughout the state of Utah (BCI 2020). This species is widespread and common throughout Utah (UDWR n.d.) and has been documented at Hill AFB (Air Force 2016a). Rock outcrops represent one of the major land-cover types around Hill AFB and UTTR and provide the majority of the natural roosting locations (USGS 2016). The species also commonly roosts in artificial structures which exist in the form of buildings at Hill AFB and UTTR. Little brown bat could occur within the vicinity of the Proposed Action based on the overlapping species' range and documented occurrences. The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review, with an expected decision in late 2022.
Birds							
Yellow-billed cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	T/PCH	-	A riparian obligate species, dependent on dense, continuous stands of riparian vegetation. Distribution of breeding cuckoos is influenced on the landscape level by how much cottonwood and willow dominated vegetation is available in riparian areas, and the width of those vegetative communities. In Utah, breeding distribution is tied to suitable riparian habitats west of the Rocky Mountain front (UDWR 2020).	Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the entire state of Utah (USFWS 2020). Individual yellow-billed cuckoos are occasionally detected in scattered locations throughout the state. The species has been found regularly in only two areas of the state, both near the Green River: north of the town of Green River and around Ouray National Wildlife Refuge in the Uinta Basin, far from Hill AFB and UTTR. Although there were six documented occurrences (mostly collected in 1984) within the counties associated with Hill AFB and UTTR (UNHP 2021), there are no riparian habitats available for this species at Hill AFB or UTTR so the species is not expected to occur.
Fish							
Lahontan cutthroat	<i>Oncorhynchus clarkii henshawi</i>	T	-	Lahontan cutthroat are native to the Lahontan Basin of Oregon, California, and western Nevada and have been introduced in Utah where they are found in western Box Elder County. They are found in saline and alkaline lakes and streams (UDWR 2021).	Unlikely	No	The known distribution for the species is in the southwestern portion of Box Elder County, west of UTTR (UDWR 2021; UNHP 2021). There was one natural heritage occurrence from 2001 in Box Elder County (UNHP 2021). Lahontan cutthroat does not occur at Hill AFB or UTTR (USFWS 2021e).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Status		Expected Habitat ^c	Likelihood of Occurrence	Documented Within Vicinity of Proposed Action ^d	Justification
		USFWS ^a	State ^b (UT)				
Plants							
Ute ladies'-tresses	<i>Spirathes diluvialis</i>	T	-	Found in moist to very wet meadows, along streams, in abandoned stream meanders, and near springs, seeps, and lake shores. It grows in sandy or loamy soils that are typically mixed with gravels. In Utah, it is found in elevations ranging from 4,300 to 7,000 feet and occurs in Cache, Daggett, Duchesne, Garfield, Juab, Tooele, Uintah, Utah, Wasatch and Wayne counties (UDWR 2020).	Unlikely	No	The USFWS-mapped range overlaps the counties associated with Hill AFB and UTTR (USFWS 2020; UDWR 2020). Four historic natural heritage occurrences also overlap the counties where Hill AFB and UTTR are located (UNHP 2021). The species is not known to occur within UTTR or Hill AFB and the Air Force identifies suitable habitat for the species only within UTTR-South (Air Force 2016a). Ute ladies'-tresses are not expected to occur within the Proposed Action due to the lack of recent documented occurrences and lack of potential habitat (UNHP 2021; UDWR 2020; USGS 2016).
Insects							
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	C	SCP-Level I	The monarch butterfly exhibits a cosmopolitan range, occurring in most temperate and tropical climates worldwide. The species' ancestral origin is North America but has spread globally with the post-colonization worldwide introduction of milkweeds (<i>Asclepias</i> spp.), their larval host plant (Pierce et al. 2014).	Potential	Yes	Due to their expansive range and the ubiquitous nature of monarch habitat (milkweed stands and floral/nectar resources), the monarch butterfly has potential to be present at Hill AFB and UTTR and milkweed is known to occur in this area (GBIF 2019).
Western bumble bee	<i>Bombus occidentalis</i>	SOC, Under Review	-	Western bumble bees are generalist pollinators that can be found in a wide variety of habitats, including open grassy areas, prairie, urban parks and gardens, sagebrush steppe, mountain meadows, and alpine tundra (MTNHP 2021a; Williams et al. 2014). The species' primary habitat requirements include access to nectar and pollen resources, including native wildflowers, non-native weedy species, and bee-pollinated crops such as cranberries and almonds (Evans et al. 2008).	Potential	No	The western bumble bee's historic range overlaps the Proposed Action at Hill AFB and the UTTR (Evans et al. 2008; Sheffield et al. 2016). Modelling performed by Graves et al. 2020 shows a low probability of western bumble bee occupancy at the UTTR and a slightly greater probability at the Hill AFB. The species is under a USWFS discretionary status review with an unknown decision date.

Definitions:

USFWS Status: T = Threatened, CH = Critical Habitat, PCH = Proposed Critical Habitat, SOC = Species of Concern.

State of Utah Status: NA

Likelihood of Occurrence:

- Very Unlikely = Proposed Action not within species range and no species occurrence(s) near Proposed Action – species not analyzed in EIS,
- Unlikely = Based on species occurrence(s), not known or suspected to occur near Proposed Action and no potential habitat present within Proposed Action – species not analyzed in EIS,
- Potential = Potential habitat exists within Proposed Action and/or species occurrence(s) documented in close proximity to or overlapping the Proposed Action – species analyzed in EIS.

Sources:

^a USFWS 2021e.

^b UDWR 2017.

^c UDWR 2020.

^d UNHP 2021.

E.3 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION ITEMS LOG

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USFWS Correspondence/Communication Log—GBSD MMIII

Date	Format	Subject	Participants	Summary
23-Apr-20	Telecon	Initial Telecon with USFWS to discuss overview of GBSD Project	FWS: Paul Abate, Laura Romin, Rita Reisor; Tt/GBSD team: Emmy Andrews (EA), Russell Bartholomew (RB), Walt Vering (WV), Aaron English (AE), Allen Holdaway (AH)	USFWS attendees were all seated in Utah and not the correct folks but would find out who should be involved. Action Item: FWS to provide Tt/GBSD with correct POCs.
27-May-20	Telecon	Meeting Minutes—USFWS Telecon	FWS: Trina Vigil, Julie Reeves (JR), George Jordan, Paul Abate, Jake Martin, Pamela Sponholtz, Leslie Ellwood, Heidi Riddle (HR), Eliza Hines, Alex Schubert (AS), Steven Krentz, Maria Boroja (MB), Jerry Reinisch (JReinisch), Amanda Goldstein (AG), and Bethany Davies (BD); Tt/GBSD team: EA, AE, RB	Project/bio survey schedules; species-specific status; inclusion of Ecological Services offices vs. Coordination offices; single Biological Assessment (BA), state level POCs needed. Action Item: USAF/Tt—Share survey areas and utility corridors with FWS.
3-Jun-20	Email	USFWS POCs for GBSD EIS Bio Support	Email Thread (1) MBto EA; (2) Leslie Ellwood to EA	(1) Maria provided a list of FWS POCs by AFB and state; (2) Leslie indicated there was a new POC in CO replacing her—George San Miguel (GSM). Action Item: Update POC lists.
11-Jun-20	Telecon	Final Minutes for USFWS Malmstrom TES Telecon	FWS: Jake Martin (JM); USAF: RB, Mike Lebaron (ML); Tt/GBSDs: AE, EA, Lisa Harloe (LH), WV	Project standards and schedules regarding species and survey routes were stated; wetland impacts; JM recommended consulting with MT for Sage Grouse. Action Item: JM to provide a POC with MT for Sage Grouse.
19-Jun-20	Email	GIS Shapefiles of Minot Utility Corridors	AE to JReinisch—FWS	AE thanked JReinisch for his time discussing the Dakota Skipper (DASK) over the phone and attached GIS layers as requested; additional questions regarding habitat were presented in the email.
19-Jun-20	Telecon	Final Minutes for USFWS FE Warren Mtg	JR, GSM, AS, Clark Jones, Zach Rigg (ZR), EA, Joe Campo (JC), Jason Cook (JCook), AE, LH, WV, Ann Zoidis (AZ)	AE, ZR gave an overview of the project and indicated that USFWS is needed to review the study plans and provide input on the level of analysis required to issue a Biological Opinion (BO) considering the timeline. Action Item: Download updated Ute ladies-tresses (ULT) and Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse (PMJM) data—AE.
18-Jun-20	Telecon	JReinisch DASK Contact Report—AE	AE and JReinisch	Discussed DASK habitat and survey of Minot missile field, schedule, and criteria for take.

Date	Format	Subject	Participants	Summary
22-Jun-20	Email	Response: GIS Shapefiles of Minot Utility Corridors	JReinisch to AE	JR answered AE questions regarding botanical surveys; they are most often used to check for habitat but not required.
24-Jun-20	Telecon	Meeting Minutes for USFWS Minot AFB Telecon 24 Jun 20	FWS: (BD, AG, HR; USAF: RB, ZR; Tt/GBSD: EA, JCook, AE, LH, Erin McCarta (EM), WV, AZ	RB and AE gave overview of project; ZR indicated that USFWS is needed to review the study plans and provide input on the level of analysis required to issue a BO considering the timeline. Action Item: HR–Review study plan and provide comments.
15-Jul-20	Email	WHCR Habitat Model Request	Adam Ryba (AR) (FWS) to LH	AR provided background and download links for the North and South Dakota models and GIS layers; also provided a contact at FWS for the Whooping Crane (WHCR) sighting database–Matt Rabbe.
16-Jul-20	Email	NDSU Statewide Pollinator Project	ZR and LH	ZR provided links to a database for download of a 2019 SD pollinator study.
17-Jul-20	Telecon	Whitebark Pine and Sage Grouse	George Jordan, AE, Josh Rodriguez	George and Tt staff discussed the low potential for WBP in the utility corridor and timing restrictions associated with occupied grouse lek areas.
5-Aug-20	Email	ULT Surveys at FEW	Chris Ansari (CA), JR, Sanara Brock	Email train with USFWS and BLM biologists regarding survey windows and locations for ULT near the FEW project area.
14-Sep-20	Email	Agency Comments on BA Outline Discussion	AE and MB	MB provided FWS field offices' comments on the BA outline to AE; she indicated providing comments about agenda items in advance of the 22 Sep meeting.
22-Sep-20	Telecon	USFWS Discussion of BA Outline	USFWS: HR, AG, BD, MB, AS, JM, JR, Marion Clement (MC); Quantitech (QT): Susan Thornton (ST); USAF: RB; Tt: JCook, AE, Julie Kaplan (JK), EM, AZ	AE led discussion of FWS staff's comments on the draft outline for the BA; covered each comment one by one and gained clarification on species of concern and direct/indirect effects.
7-Oct-20	Email	USFWS Mtg Minutes Followup	HR and EM	HR provided follow-up info for action item regarding Species of Concern and added two more species not previously discussed; this info was forwarded to AE and AZ for inclusion in the BA process.

Date	Format	Subject	Participants	Summary
9-Dec-20	Telecon	USFWS Discussion of BA	USFWS: Tyler Abbott, MB, BD, JM, JR, JReinisch, HR, GSM, AS; QT: Richard Ayres (RA); Tt: Karen Brimacombe (KB), JCook, AE, LH, Hilary Heist (HH), JK, EM, Michael Ottenlips (MO), AZ	AE opened discussion with summary of DOPAA/EIS scoping comments to date, one comment in particular came from USFWS regarding Platt River withdrawals; update on the project description, discussion of towers, work hubs and laydown areas; species list reviewed and discussed species of concern (SOC), Candidate, Listed.
19-Jan-21	Email	NLEB Hibernacula and Roost Tree Data	HR to AE	HR responded with email and data attachments to AE's request for Northern Long-Eared Bat (NLEB) data in North Dakota.
19-Jan-21	Telecon	USFWS Discussion of BA_Rev1	USFWS: MB, AG, JM, JR, JReinisch, HR, GSM, AS, Allison Arnold; QT: RA, Heidi Wellborn (HW); USAF: RB, AH, ZR, Dewey Cooper (DC); Tt: KB, JCook, Matt Cambier (MC), AE, LH, HH, JK, EM, MO, AZ	Reviewed updated BA outline; Discussed Action Area with USFWS input and possible additional species within the Action Area; conservation measures are needed - does USFWS have or know any? Species updates needing to be addressed - candidate, SOC; many action items for species data from FWS.
19-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	JReinisch to AE	DASK conservation guidelines attached to email.
19-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	AR (FWS) to AE; HR	AR provided links to the Whooping Crane model at the request of HR.
19-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	HR to LH	Whooping Crane timing restrictions provided in text.
20-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	Natalie Gates, MB, AE	Regal Fritillary range and info on subspecies shared.
27-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	HR to EM	HR provided the requested information regarding Red Knot in a D-key as well as timing restrictions for Piping Plover.
27-Jan-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	JR to EM and AZ	Western Bumble Bee range maps were provided within scholarly articles attached to the email.
4-Feb-21	Email	Action Item Deliverable–USFWS	JM to EM	Grizzly Bear conservation measures (food-storage measures) provided in email.

Date	Format	Subject	Participants	Summary
17-Mar-21	Email	PMJM in WY Goshen County	(USFWS) JR to (USAF) AS, HH	Email thread initiated by HH to AS on 9 Mar 21 regarding conflict of data on occurrence of PMJM in Goshen County, WY, based on existing sources of info; HH followed up with AS on 17 Mar for a status on the request of info, to which AS directed her to JR of USFWS; JR responded directly on 17 Mar 21 with a direction to leave Goshen County out of the species' range in the BA as the current area of influence ends at the county line.
30-Mar-21	Contact Report	Monarch Butterfly Potential impacts—call with Laurel Hill	MO and (USFWS) Laurel Hill	MO discussed Monarch Butterfly impacts with USFWS Laurel Hill on 30 Mar 21 on a conference call; currently a candidate species, to be reviewed in 4 years; midwestern populations associated with GBSD; disturbance overall would be temporary, but species will leave with the habitat; migration timing—would cause less impact if trenching completed in winter—between generations; will send more info regarding noise impact on larva.
9-Dec-21	Telecon	Discussion of DASK with Jerry Reinisch	FWS: JReinisch; USAF: Dewey Cooper (DC); Tt: JCook, John Crookston (JohnC), AE, LH, CA, MO, Nate Schwab (NS), EM	AE and JC provided an update of the project; AE included a brief update on the BA and its schedule; LH led discussion with JReinisch specifically about items such as significance determination, field surveys for habitat vs. occupancy surveys; conservation measures such as habitat avoidance, directional drill, timing; additional discussion on other invert species.
13-Jan-2022	Telecon	Discussion of Communication Towers and Migratory Bird Species	FWS: Joelle Gehring, MB; USAF: DC, Robbie Knight (RK), Mike Lebaron; Axient: RA, HW; Tt: JCook, JohnC, AE, LH, CA, MC, HH, JK, Christy Meyer (CM), MO, NS, Scott Flinders (SF), EM	AE and JC provided a project updated; discussion included conservation measures for construction and operation at comm towers; group attempted to address effects on ESA species related to comm towers, but appropriate USFWS staff for these questions were not on the call; AE and MB agreed to put together spreadsheet of species and associated states to identify USFWS staff required for ESA questions; USFWS to provide agency-specific guidance related to use of flight diverters.
18-Jan-2022	Telecon	FEW Species Discussion—PMJM, CBP, ULTO	MB, AS, JR, GSM, Adam Hunley; USAF: DC, ML; Tt: JC, JohnC, AE, LH, CA, MC, HH, JK, CM, NS, EM	JC provided an update of the project; discussion focused on specifics for PMJM, ULTO, and Colorado butterfly plant (CBP) in both the BA and EIS; For PMJM, it is recommended by FWS to use range data over the WY AOI data; Alex Schubert offered directional drilling advice surrounding PMJM at FEW; no issues with CBP.

Date	Format	Subject	Participants	Summary
11-Mar-22	Telecon	Discussion of PMJM Data at FEW AFB	(FWS) AS; (WYNDD) Ian Abernathy; (Tt) LH, NS, HH, SF, EM	SF presented real-time GIS data to indicate the data inconsistencies seen when mapping PMJM occurrences; AS spoke to data from the INRMP and the studies conducted for genetic testing of the mice; Ian Abernathy recommended submitting a new request to WYNDD for all <i>Zapus</i> spp; discussion also included the conservation area at FEW for PMJM and restoration goals/measures.

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APPENDIX F: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTE SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Contents

- F.1 Contaminated Site Locations Within 0.125 Mile of the Proposed Utility Corridors
and Communication Towers

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F.1 CONTAMINATED SITE LOCATIONS WITHIN 0.125 MILE OF THE PROPOSED UTILITY CORRIDORS AND COMMUNICATION TOWERS

Note: The data provided in the table below is an excerpt from the EDR report for the proposed utility corridors and communication towers only. Some of the locations for the proposed corridor and towers are undetermined or subject to change. Further data reports or site inspections may be required prior to construction. The facilities in the table denote the registration address of a site identified (e.g., storage tank or landfill) by the EDR where data has been reported to Federal, State/Tribal, and local agencies for environmental management program purposes. The registration address might not coincide with the physical location of the item. In addition, the item may have multiple registrations and be stored in multiple databases, resulting in possible duplicate values being listed. Most records do not represent a release of contaminants or represent locations of known public health impacts from the release of contaminants. The information should be used for general reference only.

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
PINE BLUFFS (10.480)	PINE BLUFFS	WY	0.0000	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
PINE BLUFFS (10.480)	PINE BLUFFS	WY	0.0000	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
FE WARREN AFB MISSILE SILO	DALTON	NE	0.0182	LAST	F.E. Warren
FE WARREN AFB MISSILE SILO	DALTON	NE	0.0182	LAST	F.E. Warren
NIELSON TRUST PROPERTY-VRP	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0519	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
NIELSON TRUST PROPERTY-VRP	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0519	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
LOT 6 BLOCK 289	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0894	US BROWNFIELDS	F.E. Warren
LOT 6 BLOCK 289	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0894	US BROWNFIELDS	F.E. Warren
BURLINGTON NORTHERN - GLACIER PARK (63.186)	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0951	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
BURLINGTON NORTHERN - GLACIER PARK (63.186)	CHEYENNE	WY	0.0951	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
THEIS PETROLEUM	POTTER	NE	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
THEIS PETROLEUM	POTTER	NE	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
CHEYENNE COMPRESSOR	CARR	CO	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
CHEYENNE COMPRESSOR	CARR	CO	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
TUTLE & TUTLE TRUCKING INC	NUNN	CO	0.0000	LAST	F.E. Warren
TUTLE & TUTLE TRUCKING INC	NUNN	CO	0.0000	LAST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP BULK FACILITY	STERLING	CO	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP BULK FACILITY	STERLING	CO	0.0000	LUST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP BULK FACILITY	STERLING	CO	0.0000	LAST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP BULK FACILITY	STERLING	CO	0.0000	LAST	F.E. Warren
BRIGGSDALE SERVICE STATION	BRIGGSDALE	CO	0.0121	LUST	F.E. Warren
BRIGGSDALE SERVICE STATION	BRIGGSDALE	CO	0.0121	LUST	F.E. Warren
BRIGGSDALE SERVICE STATION	BRIGGSDALE	CO	0.0121	LAST	F.E. Warren

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
BRIGGSDALE SERVICE STATION	BRIGGSDALE	CO	0.0121	LAST	F.E. Warren
BRIGGSDALE SERVICE STATION	BRIGGSDALE	CO	0.0121	LAST	F.E. Warren
POTTER-DIX SCHOOL DIST	POTTER	NE	0.0862	LUST	F.E. Warren
POTTER-DIX SCHOOL DIST	POTTER	NE	0.0862	LUST	F.E. Warren
POTTER-DIX SCHOOL DIST	POTTER	NE	0.0862	LUST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP-BULK PLANT	STERLING	CO	0.0953	LUST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP-BULK PLANT	STERLING	CO	0.0953	LUST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP-BULK PLANT	STERLING	CO	0.0953	LAST	F.E. Warren
HIGH PLAINS COOP-BULK PLANT	STERLING	CO	0.0953	LAST	F.E. Warren
BURLINGTON NORTHERN - GLACIER PARK (63.186)	CHEYENNE	WY	0.1731	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
BURLINGTON NORTHERN - GLACIER PARK (63.186)	CHEYENNE	WY	0.1731	SWF/LF	F.E. Warren
LEOPOLD SOMERFELD #2838	POWER	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
DONALD & ELLEN SMOOT #4128	POWER	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
THE AUTO FARM INC #1142	BLACK EAGLE	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
TOWN PUMP GREAT FALLS #1 #4858	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
PRO LUBE 1 #3557	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
CHUCKS EXXON #2478	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
US POST OFFICE AUGUSTA #2641	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
BURLINGTON NORTHERN RAILROAD	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
WAGONS WEST #1811	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
STANLEY J BALEK DBA STANS SERVICE #1543	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MAIN STREET INSURANCE #3962	BELT	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
G S OIL CO #3981	ROY	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
BOX ELDER RANCH #1847	ROY	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MOUNTAIN VIEW COOP #5072	RAYNESFORD	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
GEYSER SCHOOL DIST 58 #755	GEYSER	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
FARMERS UNION COOP #1109	GEYSER	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
FORMER SAXTON GAS STATION #4671	HILGER	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
BY WAY SERVICE #3025	STANFORD	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
SAVE THE BARN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
SAVE THE BARN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
CENTURY PAVING #4320	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MAIN ST. LOT	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
MAIN ST. LOT	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN FEED MILL PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN FEED MILL PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN FEED MILL PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
CARQUEST STORE 10380 #4840	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
PJG MOTORSPORTS #5213	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MCDONALDS CORP #786	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
JUDITH GAP OIL #1998	JUDITH GAP	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
HAYNES STORE LUST TRUST #3723	JUDITH GAP	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MALMSTROM AFB L 1 #1420	JUDITH GAP	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
HOLIDAY STATIONSTORE 273 #2207	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0098	LUST	Malmstrom
MINI MART 769 #3511	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0100	LUST	Malmstrom
BUD HAYES AUTO SERVICE & REPAIR #558	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0100	LUST	Malmstrom
KUM AND GO STORE 833 #613	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0102	LUST	Malmstrom
TOWN PUMP INC LEWISTOWN #5278	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0106	LUST	Malmstrom
MIKE KOHUT AND SONS #480	STOCKETT	MT	0.0106	LUST	Malmstrom
CRAMER OIL BNSF LEASE SITE #4799	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0110	LUST	Malmstrom
TOWN PUMP INC GREAT FALLS 4 FMR SKYWAY CONOCO #2548	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0112	LUST	Malmstrom
GILLIGANS ISLAND 454 #527	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0114	LUST	Malmstrom
ON YOUR WAY 10TH AVE S #690	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0114	LUST	Malmstrom
BISON FORD CO	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0114	LUST	Malmstrom
MALMSTROM AFB A 1 #3417	RAYNESFORD	MT	0.0121	LUST	Malmstrom
HOLIDAY VILLAGE EXXON #780	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0123	LUST	Malmstrom
PARDIS CHIROPRACTIC CLINIC #2593	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0123	LUST	Malmstrom
BN SANTA FE BELT #3312	BELT	MT	0.0127	LUST	Malmstrom
AARON L TILLMAN #447	BELT	MT	0.0127	LUST	Malmstrom
LEWIS & CLARK COUNTY SHOP #1051	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0134	LUST	Malmstrom
CIRCLE K 703 #132	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0138	LUST	Malmstrom
CHEVRON SELF SERV #426	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0140	LUST	Malmstrom
MALMSTROM AFB B 1 #3577	GEYSER	MT	0.0142	LUST	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA WELDING SHOP	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0144	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA WELDING SHOP	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0144	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
MT DEPT HWY DENTON SITE #1924	DENTON	MT	0.0146	LUST	Malmstrom
TOWN PUMP INC GREAT FALLS 2 #133	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0148	LUST	Malmstrom
G & S OIL CO BULK PLANT #1906	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0148	LUST	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
GODFATHERS PIZZA #4038	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0153	LUST	Malmstrom
LYNN MILES PROPERTY #5250	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0153	LUST	Malmstrom
HOLIDAY STATION STORE 267 #2597	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0155	LUST	Malmstrom
HILGER COUNTRY STORE #4653	HILGER	MT	0.0157	LUST	Malmstrom
BELT THEATER	BELT	MT	0.0159	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
BELT THEATER	BELT	MT	0.0159	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
TOWN PUMP INC HARLOWTON #3627	HARLOWTON	MT	0.0159	LUST	Malmstrom
ERNIES AUTO #2819	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0159	LUST	Malmstrom
ERNIE'S AUTO	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0159	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ERNIE'S AUTO	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0159	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ERNIE'S AUTO	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0159	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
OTTO SHINE CAR WASH #666	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0161	LUST	Malmstrom
DAHLGRIN MOTEL #2765	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0165	LUST	Malmstrom
TACO TREAT #4501	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0169	LUST	Malmstrom
CRAMER OIL INC #1001	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0170	LUST	Malmstrom
SINCLAIR RETAIL LEWISTOWN #4543	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0170	LUST	Malmstrom
MONTGOMERY WARD #781	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0176	LUST	Malmstrom
WHEATLAND IMPLEMENT & REPAIR #2450	HARLOWTON	MT	0.0176	LUST	Malmstrom
TEXACO STATION FORMER #459	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0182	LUST	Malmstrom
HILGER COUNTRY STORE	HILGER	MT	0.0186	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
HILGER COUNTRY STORE	HILGER	MT	0.0186	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
HILGER COUNTRY STORE	HILGER	MT	0.0186	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
MOVIE STORE	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0188	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
MOVIE STORE	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0188	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
VIDEO EXCITEMENT #4004	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0188	LUST	Malmstrom
CROWLEY BUILDING LEWISTOWN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0189	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
CROWLEY BUILDING LEWISTOWN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0189	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
15TH STREET SERVICE #815	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0193	LUST	Malmstrom
ON YOUR WAY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0197	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ON YOUR WAY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0197	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ON YOUR WAY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0197	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ON YOUR WAY STORE	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0197	LUST	Malmstrom
TAYLOR BROS INC #3580	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0206	LUST	Malmstrom
MDOT MAINTENANCE SHOP #141	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0210	LUST	Malmstrom
HAWK ELECTRIC #867	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0214	LUST	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
PARIS CLEANERS	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0216	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
PARIS CLEANERS	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0216	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
PARIS CLEANERS LEWISTOWN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0216	BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
REX GARAGE #1100	GEYSER	MT	0.0227	LUST	Malmstrom
LIONS PARK SUPER SERVICE #1280	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0233	LUST	Malmstrom
PRO LUBE 2 #3533	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0237	LUST	Malmstrom
ARPS EXXON #1542	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0248	LUST	Malmstrom
STRAND RANCH #1031	GEYSER	MT	0.0250	LUST	Malmstrom
MALMSTROM AFB B 7 #2003	GEYSER	MT	0.0250	LUST	Malmstrom
FIRESTONE STORE 4840 #3370	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0252	LUST	Malmstrom
SINCLAIR RETAIL 25008 #956	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0254	LUST	Malmstrom
KEITHS COUNTRY STORE #3212	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0254	LUST	Malmstrom
LAFOUNTAIN BUILDING	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0313	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LAFOUNTAIN BUILDING	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0313	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
WEISSMAN AND SONS DISPOSAL SITE	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0320	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
WEISSMAN AND SONS DISPOSAL SITE	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0320	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
NOONS 568 #3263	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0326	LUST	Malmstrom
KERNAGHANS SERVICE 8TH AVENUE NORTH #397	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0331	LUST	Malmstrom
MOODIE IMPLEMENT CO #555	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0337	LUST	Malmstrom
MICHEL'S GARAGE #3438	RAYNESFORD	MT	0.0358	LUST	Malmstrom
NURSES SCHOOL (LEWISTOWN)	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0366	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
NURSES SCHOOL (LEWISTOWN)	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0366	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
NOONS 571 #5021	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0371	LUST	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN NURSES SCHOOL	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0386	BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM OF ART	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0386	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
PARIS GIBSON SQUARE MUSEUM OF ART	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0386	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
VACANT LOT # 5047	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0396	LUST	Malmstrom
JOSEPH W JUDISCH #1505	POWER	MT	0.0398	LUST	Malmstrom
HOLIDAY STATIONSTORE 10 #972	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0402	LUST	Malmstrom
COURTESY CHEVROLET #1260	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0409	LUST	Malmstrom
MILO HALVORSON #1731	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0420	LUST	Malmstrom
KERNAGHANS SERVICE 9TH AVE SOUTH #607	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0441	LUST	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
ELMERS PANCAKE & STEAK HOUSE #4355	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0462	LUST	Malmstrom
HIGH PLAINS SANITARY LANDFILL	FLOWEREE	MT	0.0466	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
HIGH PLAINS SANITARY LANDFILL	FLOWEREE	MT	0.0466	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
TRANSPORT LEASING CO #2698	BLACK EAGLE	MT	0.0479	LUST	Malmstrom
BUILDING 1447 #3752	MALMSTROM AFB	MT	0.0523	LUST	Malmstrom
SONGERS EXXON SERVICE #2973	JUDITH GAP	MT	0.0527	LUST	Malmstrom
SHUMAKER TRUCKING AND EXCAVATING #3084	BLACK EAGLE	MT	0.0563	LUST	Malmstrom
BROADWAY APARTMENTS	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0591	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
BROADWAY APARTMENTS	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0591	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LINKER OIL BULK PLANT #3968	DENTON	MT	0.0597	LUST	Malmstrom
C M RUSSELL US POSTAL SERVICE #580	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0600	LUST	Malmstrom
GILL RESIDENCE #1212	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0608	LUST	Malmstrom
INA M YEAEGER #1127	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0619	LUST	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN EAGLES MANOR	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0699	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN EAGLES MANOR	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0699	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
AUTO SERVICE CENTER #2713	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0733	LUST	Malmstrom
EDDIES CORNER INC #1147	MOORE	MT	0.0754	LUST	Malmstrom
MONTANA POWER CO #142	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0759	LUST	Malmstrom
ALICE C KLIMAS #1098	BELT	MT	0.0759	LUST	Malmstrom
FORMER HUSKY STATION 3563 #839	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0769	LUST	Malmstrom
COUNTRY CLUB EXPRESS INC #2444	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0786	LUST	Malmstrom
DENTON SCHOOL DIST 84 #3202	DENTON	MT	0.0797	LUST	Malmstrom
G W SALES BULK PLANT #2766	STANFORD	MT	0.0805	LUST	Malmstrom
FOUNTAIN TERRACE CONDOMINIUMS #1774	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0814	LUST	Malmstrom
TAYLORS HONEY INC #1955	STANFORD	MT	0.0854	LUST	Malmstrom
N & H TRANSPORTATION #4116	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0860	LUST	Malmstrom
BARNEY & JOANN FLESCHE #1991	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0873	LUST	Malmstrom
MARY ELDER RESIDENCE #3699	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0900	LUST	Malmstrom
STOCKTON OIL CO GREAT FALLS #460	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0900	LUST	Malmstrom
RUTH GRAHAM PROPERTY #4358	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0951	LUST	Malmstrom
CASCADE DISTRICT VAUGHN	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0962	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
CASCADE DISTRICT VAUGHN	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0962	SWF/LF	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
ULM COUNTRY STORE #2968	ULM	MT	0.1000	LUST	Malmstrom
BETTY OSTERHOLM RESIDENCE #2474	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1023	LUST	Malmstrom
BAYSIDE DISPOSAL INC	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1025	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
BAYSIDE DISPOSAL INC	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1025	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
GUS & JACKS TIRE SHOP #2876	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1027	LUST	Malmstrom
RICHARD JERGESEN #1792	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1034	LUST	Malmstrom
BIG SKY BIBLE COLLEGE #1161	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1034	LUST	Malmstrom
ECHOZ PREGNANCY CARE CENTER	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1049	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ECHOZ PREGNANCY CARE CENTER	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1049	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
BLACK EAGLE SERVICE CENTER #923	BLACK EAGLE	MT	0.1063	LUST	Malmstrom
KEITH ROYSTON #1434	MOORE	MT	0.1180	LUST	Malmstrom
KRANZ FLOWERS & GIFTS PROPERTY	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1182	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
KRANZ FLOWERS & GIFTS PROPERTY	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1182	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
FORMER KRANZ FLOWERS & GIFTS #5148	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1182	LUST	Malmstrom
GEYSER LANDFILL	GEYSER	MT	0.1214	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
GEYSER LANDFILL	GEYSER	MT	0.1214	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
CITY OF GREAT FALLS	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1316	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
CITY OF GREAT FALLS	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1316	SWF/LF	Malmstrom
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH DENTON #1123	DENTON	MT	0.1415	LUST	Malmstrom
MUSICK IMPLEMENT CO #4701	DENTON	MT	0.1439	LUST	Malmstrom
FARMERS STATE BANK DENTON #3777	DENTON	MT	0.1441	LUST	Malmstrom
MEADOW CREEK RANCH INC #1442	GARNEILL	MT	0.1739	LUST	Malmstrom
CENTRAL MONTANA COOP TOWN SITE #125	DENTON	MT	0.1839	LUST	Malmstrom
LINKER OIL CO #189	DENTON	MT	0.1847	LUST	Malmstrom
CENTRAL MONTANA COOP BULK PLANT #3267	DENTON	MT	0.1877	LUST	Malmstrom
GLASS TRUCKING INC #2168	DENTON	MT	0.1938	LUST	Malmstrom
DONALD R BARBER #1126	DENTON	MT	0.2140	LUST	Malmstrom
HARVEST HILLS CONOCO #3675	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.2642	LUST	Malmstrom
SINCLAIR RETAIL 25001 #3403	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.2968	LUST	Malmstrom
A & C MOTEL #3522	CASCADE	MT	0.3384	LUST	Malmstrom
US POST OFFICE CASCADE #121	CASCADE	MT	0.4750	LUST	Malmstrom
WAGONS WEST	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
FARMERS STATE BANK DENTON	DENTON	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
WOODHALL DISTRIBUTING DENTON	DENTON	MT	0.0117	LUST	Malmstrom
GLASS TRUCKING INC UST	DENTON	MT	0.0142	LUST	Malmstrom
CENTRAL MONTANA COOP BULK PLANT #3267	DENTON	MT	0.0148	LUST	Malmstrom
WOODHALL DISTRIBUTING	DENTON	MT	0.0150	LUST	Malmstrom
LARRY EICHHORN	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0316	LUST	Malmstrom
MUSICK IMPLEMENT CO	DENTON	MT	0.0331	LUST	Malmstrom
UNITED METHODIST CHURCH DENTON	DENTON	MT	0.0858	LUST	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA WELDING SHOP	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0886	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA WELDING SHOP	AUGUSTA	MT	0.0886	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ROBERT TINDALL CONTRACTOR	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0973	LUST	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA CONOCO UST	AUGUSTA	MT	0.1131	LUST	Malmstrom
US POST OFFICE AUGUSTA	AUGUSTA	MT	0.1212	LUST	Malmstrom
ASH STREET PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1250	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ASH STREET PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1250	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
ASH STREET PROPERTY	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.1250	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
AUGUSTA GAS STATION LLC	AUGUSTA	MT	0.1850	LUST	Malmstrom
BIG SKY GAS O MART	CHOTEAU	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
SUN RIVER CATTLE CO INC	VAUGHN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
R O SPECK GOLF COURSE	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
CURTISS SERVICE CENTER	SIMMS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
JACK PACHEK	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
LORANG OIL CO	CASCADE	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
MATTSON BULK PLANT	CASCADE	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
RINDALS WEST END SERVICE	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	LUST	Malmstrom
REESE TIRE AND FUEL CENTER	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
REESE TIRE AND FUEL CENTER	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
SLETTEN CONSTRUCTION CO UST	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0119	LUST	Malmstrom
FORD NEW HOLLAND	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0119	LUST	Malmstrom
BEST OIL DISTRIBUTING INC	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0121	LUST	Malmstrom
VALLEY COUNTRY STORE INC	VAUGHN	MT	0.0125	LUST	Malmstrom
H AND R #4	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0182	LUST	Malmstrom
HIGHWAY GROCERY	CASCADE	MT	0.0233	LUST	Malmstrom
OWNER NOT DETERMINED AT THIS TIME	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0273	LUST	Malmstrom

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
MALMSTROM AFB I 1	CASCADE	MT	0.0305	LUST	Malmstrom
NELSON PLUMBING AND HEATING	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.0358	LUST	Malmstrom
MATTSON LUMBER CO	CASCADE	MT	0.0422	LUST	Malmstrom
BREEN OIL RAILROAD LEASE	CHOTEAU	MT	0.0475	LUST	Malmstrom
VAUGHN TRUCK STOP	VAUGHN	MT	0.0479	LUST	Malmstrom
QUIET DAY MANOR	CASCADE	MT	0.0557	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
QUIET DAY MANOR	CASCADE	MT	0.0557	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
RAYMOND L AND ARLENE M ANDERSON	CHOTEAU	MT	0.0691	LUST	Malmstrom
LEWISTOWN AFS COMMUNICATION ANNEX #3291	LEWISTOWN	MT	0.0930	LUST	Malmstrom
TETON COUNTY NURSING HOME	CHOTEAU	MT	0.1131	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
TETON COUNTY NURSING HOME	CHOTEAU	MT	0.1131	US BROWNFIELDS	Malmstrom
TRACTOR AND EQUIPMENT CO OF GREAT FALLS	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1178	LUST	Malmstrom
RISING WOLF CONSTRUCTION #3543	GREAT FALLS	MT	0.1248	LUST	Malmstrom
TRANSPORT LEASING CO BLACK EAGLE	BLACK EAGLE	MT	0.3727	LUST	Malmstrom
SUNDAHLS SERVICE	MOHALL	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
SUNDAHLS SERVICE	MOHALL	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
TOLLEY PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	TOLLEY	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
TOLLEY PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	TOLLEY	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
LEON CRAIG BULK LEASE PROPERTY	TOLLEY	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
LEON CRAIG BULK LEASE PROPERTY	TOLLEY	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
LAWSON OIL CO.	DONNYBROOK	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
LAWSON OIL CO.	DONNYBROOK	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
STANDARD OIL BULK DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
STANDARD OIL BULK DONNYBROOK	DONNYBROOK	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL CARPIO	CARPIO	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL CARPIO	CARPIO	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CARPIO PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	CARPIO	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
CARPIO PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	CARPIO	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MINOT AFB	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MINOT AFB	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MINOT AFB	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MINOT AFB	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
BERTHOLD PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
BERTHOLD PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
DEAVER OIL COMPANY	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
DEAVER OIL COMPANY	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
A AND D SERVICE REPAIR CENTER	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
A AND D SERVICE REPAIR CENTER	BERTHOLD	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
HARRIS EQUIPMENT INC	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
HARRIS EQUIPMENT INC	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FLYING J TRAVEL PLAZA 550	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FLYING J TRAVEL PLAZA 550	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FLYING J TRAVEL PLAZA 550	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
DAKOTA SQUARE TESORO	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
DAKOTA SQUARE TESORO	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CENEX GENERAL STORE DAKOTA SQUARE	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CENEX GENERAL STORE DAKOTA SQUARE	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
MCDONALDS RESTAURANTS	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
MCDONALDS RESTAURANTS	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
KXMC-TV	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
KXMC-TV	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
VERENDRYE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
VERENDRYE ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE	MINOT	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CENEX 52 C STORE	VELVA	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CENEX 52 C STORE	VELVA	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FORMER BOWLING ALLEY/ MOTORCYCLE SHOP	VELVA	ND	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
FORMER BOWLING ALLEY/ MOTORCYCLE SHOP	VELVA	ND	0.0000	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
VELVA PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	VELVA	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
VELVA PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	VELVA	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY	PLAZA	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY	PLAZA	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
RYDER PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	RYDER	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
RYDER PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	RYDER	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
DOUGLAS BULK PLANT	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
DOUGLAS BULK PLANT	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
MAX PUBLIC SCHOOL	MAX	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
MAX PUBLIC SCHOOL	MAX	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
BENEDICT PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BENEDICT	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
BENEDICT PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BENEDICT	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
MERCER SCHOOL BUILDING	MERCER	ND	0.0000	BROWNFIELDS	Minot
CENEX C STORE	MAX	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CENEX C STORE	MAX	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
PLAZA PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	PLAZA	ND	0.0216	SWF/LF	Minot
PLAZA PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	PLAZA	ND	0.0216	SWF/LF	Minot
DOUGLAS PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0432	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
DOUGLAS PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0432	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
DOUGLAS PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0432	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
DOUGLAS PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING	DOUGLAS	ND	0.0432	BROWNFIELDS	Minot
RENVILLE CORNER	MOHALL	ND	0.0436	LUST	Minot
RENVILLE CORNER	MOHALL	ND	0.0436	LUST	Minot
HETTS AGRI SERVICE	MOHALL	ND	0.0451	LUST	Minot
HETTS AGRI SERVICE	MOHALL	ND	0.0451	LUST	Minot
MOHALL PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL - RENVILLE	MOHALL	ND	0.0519	SWF/LF	Minot
MOHALL PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL - RENVILLE	MOHALL	ND	0.0519	SWF/LF	Minot
OK TIRE STORE	MINOT	ND	0.0604	LUST	Minot
OK TIRE STORE	MINOT	ND	0.0604	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY	MOHALL	ND	0.0871	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY	MOHALL	ND	0.0871	LUST	Minot
WESTLIE MOTOR COMPANY	MINOT	ND	0.0879	LUST	Minot
WESTLIE MOTOR COMPANY	MINOT	ND	0.0879	LUST	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	BENEDICT	ND	0.0884	LUST	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	BENEDICT	ND	0.0884	LUST	Minot
WIELO BUILDING	VELVA	ND	0.0958	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
WIELO BUILDING	VELVA	ND	0.0958	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
WIELO BUILDING	VELVA	ND	0.0958	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MAKOTI	ND	0.1011	LUST	Minot
MINOT AIR FORCE BASE	MAKOTI	ND	0.1011	LUST	Minot
ERVS SERVICE	VELVA	ND	0.1163	LUST	Minot
ERVS SERVICE	VELVA	ND	0.1163	LUST	Minot

FACILITY	CITY	ST	MILES	DB_NAME	Installation
FORMER COFFEE SHOP	VELVA	ND	0.1189	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
FORMER COFFEE SHOP	VELVA	ND	0.1189	US BROWNFIELDS	Minot
MROC-SS	VELVA	ND	0.1197	LUST	Minot
MROC-SS	VELVA	ND	0.1197	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY BULK	GARRISON	ND	0.2905	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY BULK	GARRISON	ND	0.2905	LUST	Minot
ESLINGER CONOCO	GARRISON	ND	0.2930	LUST	Minot
ESLINGER CONOCO	GARRISON	ND	0.2930	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY OF GARRISON	GARRISON	ND	0.2962	LUST	Minot
FARMERS UNION OIL COMPANY OF GARRISON	GARRISON	ND	0.2962	LUST	Minot
CUSTOMER CRITTERS TAXIDERMY & COUNTRY VARIETY	WESTHOPE	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
CUSTOMER CRITTERS TAXIDERMY & COUNTRY VARIETY	WESTHOPE	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
JOHNSON OIL CO, BULK	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
JOHNSON OIL CO, BULK	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0000	LUST	Minot
BOWBELLS PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
BOWBELLS PBR INERT WASTE LANDFILL	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0000	SWF/LF	Minot
W O TRUCK STOP	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0136	LUST	Minot
W O TRUCK STOP	BOWBELLS	ND	0.0136	LUST	Minot

APPENDIX G: NOISE SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Contents

- G.1 Construction Equipment
- G.2 Maximum Sound Levels from Construction Equipment
- G.3 Construction Noise Assumptions
- G.4 Distance vs. Sound Level
- G.5 Sound Level vs. Distance
- G.6 Overview of Municipal Noise Regulations

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G.1 Construction Equipment

Common Equipment	On-Base	MAF	LF	Utility Corridor	Comm Tower	Single Generator
	Number of Pieces of Equipment					
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	2	0	0	1	1	0
Backhoe	1	1	0	1	1	0
Compactor (ground)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Compressor (air)	1	1	1	0	0	0
Crane	1	1	0	0	1	0
Dozer	1	1	0	0	0	0
Dump Truck	0	0	0	0	0	0
Excavator	1	1	1	0	0	0
Generator	0	0	0	0	0	1
Grader	1	1	1	0	0	0
Paver	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pickup Truck	3	3	3	3	3	0
Scraper	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tractor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Piece of Equipment	12	9	6	6	6	1

G.2 Maximum Sound Levels from Construction Equipment

Common Equipment	L _{max} @ 50 feet (dBA)	On-Base	MAF	LF	Utility Corridor	Communication Tower
		Combined Sound Level (dBA)				
All Other Equipment > 5 HP	85	88.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	85.0
Backhoe	80	80.0	80.0	0.0	80.0	80.0
Compactor (ground)	80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Compressor (air)	80	80.0	80.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
Crane	85	85.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	85.0
Dozer	85	85.0	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dump Truck	84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Excavator	85	85.0	85.0	85.0	0.0	0.0
Generator	82	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grader	85	85.0	85.0	85.0	0.0	0.0
Paver	85	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pickup Truck	55	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8	59.8
Scraper	85	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.0	0.0
Tractor	84	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Overall Sound Level (dBA)		93.8	91.7	88.7	88.7	88.7

Note: L_{max} used as a conservative measure of cumulative construction noise, and average sound levels would be appreciably lower than those shown herein.

G.3 Construction Noise Assumptions

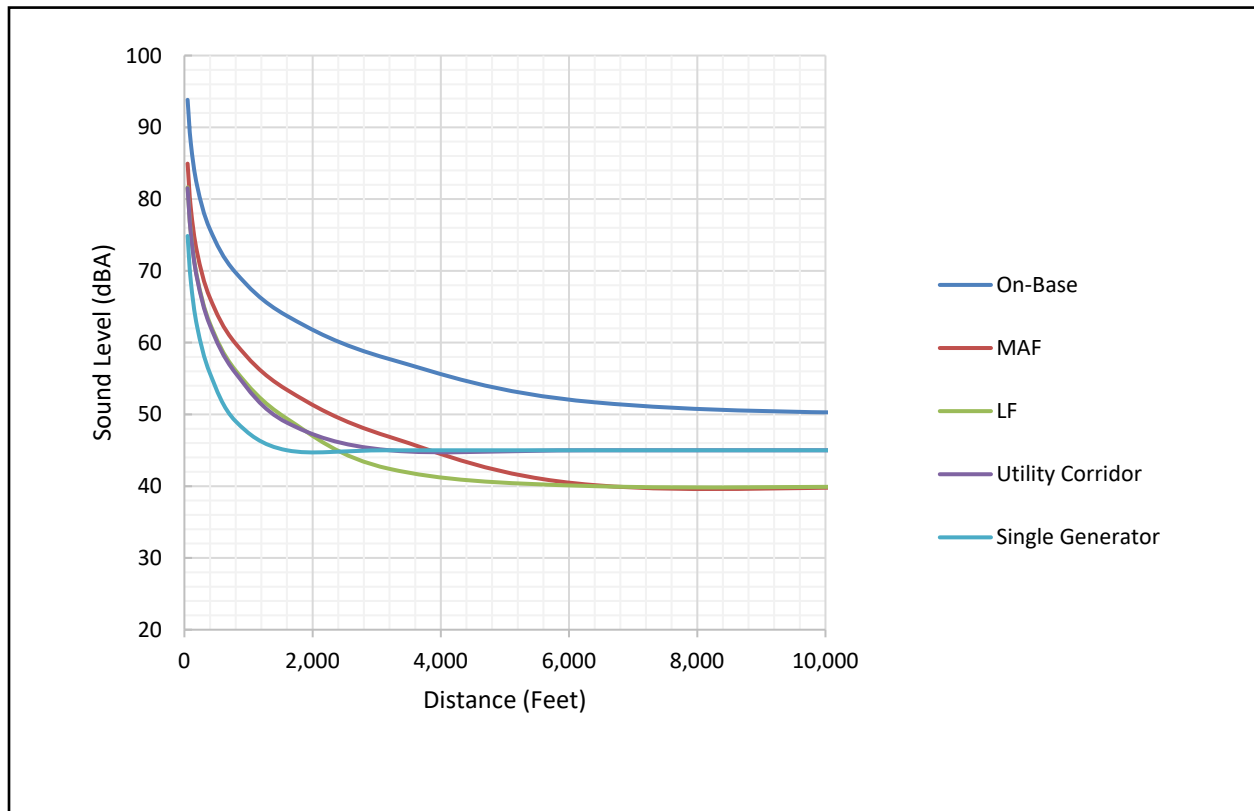
	On-Base	MAF	LF	Utility Corridor	Tower	Backup Generator	Units
Maximum Sound Level @ 50 Feet (dBA)	94	92	89	89	89	82	dBA
Ground Type	Hard	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	Soft	dBA
Background Sound Level (dBA)	50	40	40	45	45	45	dBA

Sources: FHWA 2006; Harris 1998; NPS 2017.

G.4 Distance vs. Sound Level

Distance (feet)	Sound Level (dBA)					
	On-Base	MAF	LF	Utility Corridor	Tower	Backup Generator
50	94	85	82	82	82	75
100	88	79	75	75	75	69
200	82	72	69	69	69	62
400	76	66	63	62	62	56
800	70	60	56	56	56	49
1,600	64	53	49	49	49	45
3,200	58	47	42	45	45	45
6,400	52	40	40	45	45	45
12,800	50	40	40	45	45	45
25,600	50	40	40	45	45	45

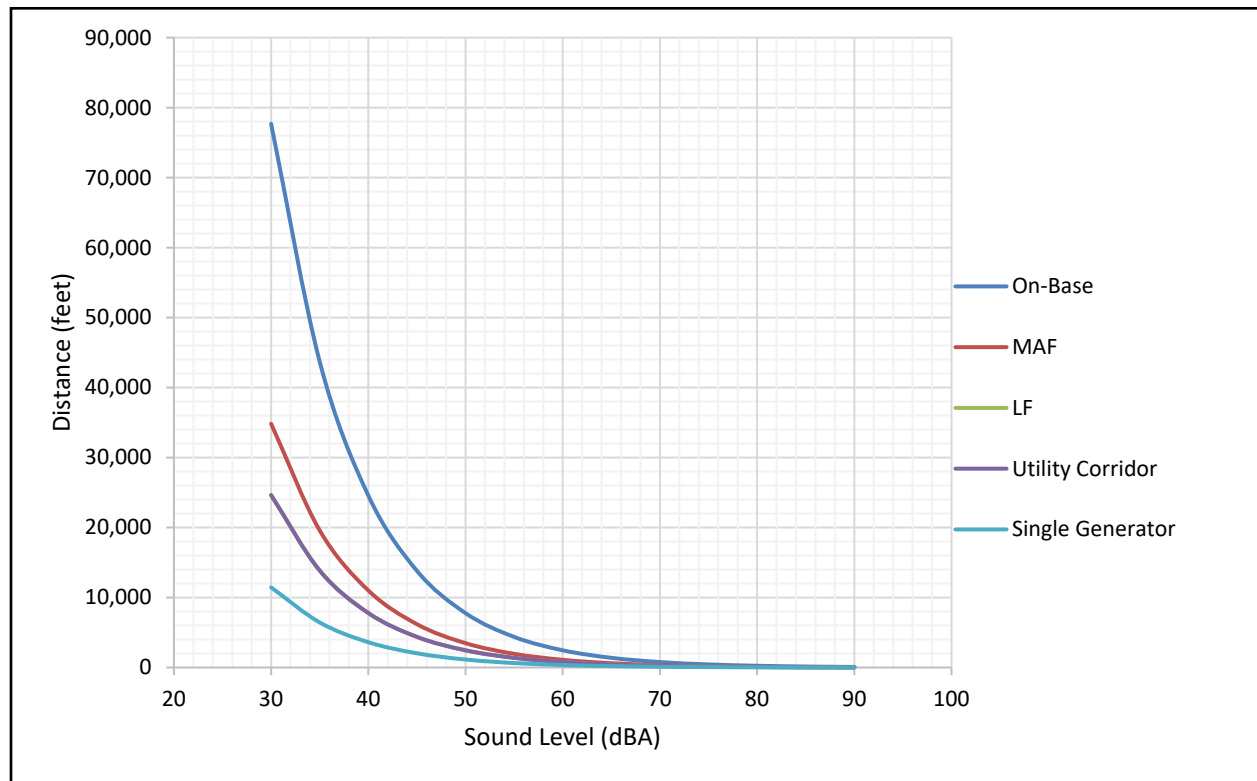
Sources: FHWA 2006; Harris 1998.



G.5 Sound Level vs. Distance

Sound Level (dBA)	Distance (feet)					
	On-Base	MAF	LF	Utility Corridor	Tower	Backup Generator
30	77,694	34,828	24,633	24,633	24,633	11,447
35	43,691	19,582	13,849	13,849	13,849	6,434
40	24,569	11,008	7,784	7,784	7,784	3,615
45	13,816	6,187	4,374	4,374	4,374	2,029
50	7,769	3,476	2,457	2,457	2,457	1,138
55	4,369	1,951	1,378	1,378	1,378	636
60	2,457	1,094	772	772	772	354
65	1,382	612	430	430	430	195
70	777	340	238	238	238	105
75	437	187	130	130	130	54
80	246	101	68	68	68	24
85	138	52	33	33	33	8
90	78	23	12	12	12	1

Source FHWA 2006 and Harris 1998



G.6 Overview of Municipal Noise Regulations

Municipality	Not-To-Exceed Thresholds	Construction Noise Exempt?	Hours Construction Noise Exemption?	Backup Generators Exempt?	Ordinance
Weld County, Colorado	80 dBA Daytime 75 dBA Nighttime	Yes	From 9:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. - may be exceeded by 10 dB for 15 minutes per hour.	No	Weld County Ordinance 2000-1, Article IX - Noise
City of Sterling (Logan County, Colorado)	65-75 dBA Daytime 60-70 dBA Nighttime	No	N/A	No	Code of the City of Sterling Colorado Chapter 11 – Article III Noise
City of Helena (Lewis and Clark County, Montana)	80 dBA Daytime 75 dBA Nighttime for Industrial Land Uses	No	Construction projects shall be subject to the maximum permissible noise levels specified for industrial districts.	No	Code of the City of Helena Title 5, Chapter 7
Teton County, Montana	65 dBA	No	May be exceeded by 10 dBA for a single period, not to exceed 15 minutes per day.	No	Teton County Land Development Regulations. City Code of Chouteau, Title 4, Chapter 10 Noise Regulations.
Tremonton City (Box Elder County, Utah)	75-80 dBA Daytime 65-75 dBA Nighttime	Yes	6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.	No	Tremonton City Zoning Ordinances Chapter 1.20 Noise Regulations.
Tooele County, Utah	Toole County 80-90 dBA Daytime 60-75 dBA Nighttime Tooele City 60 dBA Daytime 55 DBA Nighttime	No	No	No	Tooele County Ordinances, Title 6, Chapter 21 Noise Control Tooele City Ordinances, Title 11, Chapter 2, Noise Control

- a. Logan County, Colorado; Davis and Box Elder Counties, Utah; Kimball County, Nebraska; Laramie and Platte Counties, Wyoming; Lewis and Clark, Cascade, Chouteau, Fergus, Judith Basin, and Wheatland Counties, Montana; and Burke, McLean, Renville, and Ward Counties, North Dakota do not maintain noise ordinances with strict not-to-exceed levels.
- b. Bottineau and Mountrail Counties, North Dakota maintain noise ordinances that only apply to wind energy projects.
- c. McHenry and Sheridan Counties, North Dakota zoning ordinance and plans provided for noise constraints for temporary housing camps.

APPENDIX H: TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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H.15 Existing Conditions – Hill AFB Level of Service Calculations

H.16 Proposed Action – Hill AFB Level of Service Calculations

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INTRODUCTION

Annual average daily traffic figures were obtained from the states' DOT websites and used to estimate LOS, providing a reasonable screening assessment to use in determining the level of effects under NEPA. The change in trip generation resulting from the personnel increase under the Proposed Action was calculated based on the Transportation Engineers Trip Generation Manual. The number of vehicle trips to the work sites (LFs, MAFs, and laydown areas) from GBSD facilities (workforce hub, hiring center, and warehouse), within the missile field between LFs and MAFs, by personally owned vehicles by workforce hub craftsman during off-duty days (Sundays), and MMIII decommissioning and disposal were calculated based on information provided by the Air Force.

H.1 TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC CALCULATIONS - PROPOSED ACTION

Purpose	Vehicle Type	Origin	Destination	Typical			Peak			Approximate Mileage	Percent Peak Period	Typical Peak Period Trips	Peak Peak Period Trips
				Number of Vehicles	Trips per Vehicle	Trips Per Day	Number of Vehicles	Trips per Vehicle	Trips Per Day				
Traveling To A Location													
Workforce bussing	Bus	Workforce Hub	MAFs	4	3	12	6	3	18	60	0.2	2.4	3.6
Workforce bussing	Bus	Workforce Hub	LFs	30	3	90	36	3	108	60	0.2	18	21.6
Hub support staff	POV	Workforce Hub	Other Varied Locations	110	5	550	110	5	550	60	0.15	82.5	82.5
Workforce support	Truck	Workforce Hub	LFs and MAFs	50	4	200	50	4	200	60	0.2	40	40
Workers personal use	POV	Hiring Center	Other Varied Locations	2,000	1	2,000	2,700	1	2,700	60	0.15	300	405
Workforce bussing	Bus	Workforce Hub	Hiring Center	1	3	3	1	3	3	60	0.33	0.99	0.99
Materials and supplies transport	Truck	Laydown Areas	LFs and MAFs	33	4	132	33	4	132	20	0.0625	8.25	8.25
Materials and supplies transport	Truck	Warehouse	Laydown Areas	8	4	32	8	4	32	60	0.0625	2	2
Roving medical vehicles	Medical Vehicles	Other Varied Locations	LFs and MAFs	6	4	24	6	4	24	20	0.0625	1.5	1.5
Heavy equipment transport	Truck	LFs and MAFs	LFs and MAFs	10	5	50	11	5	55	30	0.0625	3.125	3.4375
Earthwork dump trucks	Truck	LFs and MAFs	LFs and MAFs	7	4	28	7	4	28	60	0.0625	1.75	1.75
Water and fuel trucks	Truck	Laydown Areas	LFs and MAFs	5	8	40	5	8	40	20	0.0625	2.5	2.5
Concrete trucks	Truck	Laydown Areas	LFs and MAFs	17	3	51	17	3	51	45	0.0625	3.1875	3.1875
Returning From A Location													
Workforce bussing	Bus	MAFs	Workforce Hub	4	3	12	6	3	18	60	0.2	2.4	3.6
Workforce bussing	Bus	LFs	Workforce Hub	30	3	90	36	3	108	60	0.2	18	21.6
Hub support staff	POV	Other Varied Locations	Workforce Hub	110	5	550	110	5	550	60	0.15	82.5	82.5
Workforce support	Truck	LFs and MAFs	Workforce Hub	50	4	200	50	4	200	60	0.2	40	40
Workers personal use	POV	Other Varied Locations	Hiring Center	2,000	1	2,000	2,700	1	2,700	60	0.0625	125	168.75
Workforce bussing	Bus	Hiring Center	Workforce Hub	2	4	8	2	4	8	60	0.33	2.64	2.64
Materials and supplies transport	Truck	LFs and MAFs	Laydown Areas	33	4	132	33	4	132	20	0.0625	8.25	8.25
Materials and supplies transport	Truck	Laydown Areas	Warehouse	8	4	32	8	4	32	60	0.0625	2	2
Roving medical vehicles	Medical Vehicles	LFs and MAFs	Other Varied Locations	6	4	24	6	4	24	20	0.0625	1.5	1.5
Heavy equipment transport	Truck	LFs and MAFs	LFs and MAFs	10	5	50	11	5	55	30	0.0625	3.125	3.4375
Earthwork dump trucks	Truck	LFs and MAFs	LFs and MAFs	7	4	28	7	4	28	60	0.0625	1.75	1.75
Water and fuel trucks	Truck	LFs and MAFs	Laydown Areas	5	8	40	5	8	40	20	0.0625	2.5	2.5
Concrete trucks	Truck	LFs and MAFs	Laydown Areas	17	3	51	17	3	51	45	0.0625	3.1875	3.1875

H.2 TOTAL NUMBER OF TRIPS - INDEPENDENT OF BASE

Site	Typical Operations		Peak Operations	
	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)
Workforce Hub	855	143.9	879	148.7
Hiring Center	2,008	302.6	2,708	407.6
Laydown Areas	255	15.9	255	15.9
Warehouse	32	2.0	32	2.0
Other Varied Locations	2,574	209.0	3,274	252.8
All MAFs	52	6.7	69	9.1
All LFs	653	78.8	670	81.9

H.3 NUMBER OF SITES FOR EACH BASE

	F.E. Warren AFB		Malmstrom AFB		Minot AFB	
	Typical	Peak	Typical	Peak	Typical	Peak
Workforce Hub	1	1	2	2	1	1
Hiring Center	1	1	1	1	1	1
Laydown Areas	2	4	4	8	3	7
Warehouse	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Varied Locations	100	100	100	100	100	100
MAFs	2	3	2	3	2	3
LFs	30	36	30	36	30	36

H.4 F.E. WARREN AFB - NUMBER OF TRIPS PER SITE

Site	Typical Operations		Peak Operations	
	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)
Workforce Hub	855	143.9	879	148.7
Hiring Center	2,008	151.3	2,708	407.6
Individual Laydown Areas	128	15.9	64	4.0
Warehouse	32	0.0	32	2.0
Other Varied Locations	26	2.1	33	2.5
Individual MAFs	26	3.4	23	3.0
Individual LFs	22	2.6	19	2.3

H.5 MALMSTROM AFB - NUMBER OF TRIPS PER SITE

Site	Typical Operations		Peak Operations	
	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)
Workforce Hub	428	71.9	440	74.3
Hiring Center	2,008	302.6	2,708	407.6
Individual Laydown Areas	64	4.0	32	2.0
Warehouse	32	2.0	32	2.0
Other Varied Locations	26	2.1	33	2.5
Individual MAFs	26	3.4	23	3.0
Individual LFs	22	2.6	19	2.3

H.6 MINOT AFB - NUMBER OF TRIPS PER SITE

Site	Typical Operaions		Peak Operations	
	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)	Daily (vpd)	Peak Hour (vph)
Workforce Hub	855	143.9	879	148.7
Hiring Center	2,008	302.6	2,708	407.6
Individual Laydown Areas	85	5.3	36	2.3
Warehouse	32	2.0	32	2.0
Other Varied Locations	26	2.1	33	2.5
Individual MAFs	26	3.4	23	3.0
Individual LFs	22	2.6	19	2.3

H.7 VEHICLE DATA FOR ALL INSTALLATIONS

Vehicles Per Day	Busses	POVs	Trucks	Medical Vehicles	Total
Workforce Hub	105	550	200	0	855
Hiring Center	8	2,000	0	0	2008
Laydown Areas	0	0	255	0	255
Warehouse	0	0	32	0	32
Other Varied Locations	0	2,550	0	24	2574
LFs and MAFs	102	0	579	24	705
Percent Vehicles Per Day	Busses	POVs	Trucks	Medical Vehicles	Total
Workforce Hub	12.3%	64.3%	23.4%	0.0%	100.0%
Hiring Center	0.4%	99.6%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Laydown Areas	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Warehouse	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Other Varied Locations	0.0%	99.1%	0.0%	0.9%	100.0%
LFs and MAFs	14.5%	0.0%	82.1%	3.4%	100.0%

H.8 EXISTING CONDITIONS – F.E. WARREN AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Percent Total	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ration (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
I-25 at Missile Drive	10,609	16.3%	4	573	0.34	C
I-25 at Central Avenue	17,456	26.9%	4	943	0.55	D
I-25 at Randall Avenue	12,355	19.0%	4	667	0.39	D
I-80 at Route 222	14,671	22.6%	4	792	0.47	D
I-80 to I-25 N	3,864	5.9%	4	209	0.12	B
Route 210	5,071	7.8%	2	548	0.32	C
Route 222	935	1.4%	2	101	0.06	A

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.
Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

Trip Generation			
Location	New Employees	Trips/Employee/Day	Additional Trips per Day
Base 1	350	6.09	2,132

H.9 PROPOSED ACTION – F.E. WARREN AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ration (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
I-25 at Missile Drive	10,957	4	592	0.35	C
I-25 at Central Avenue	18,029	4	974	0.57	D
I-25 at Randall Avenue	12,760	4	689	0.41	D
I-80 at Route 222	15,152	4	818	0.48	D
I-80 to I-25 N	3,991	4	216	0.13	B
Route 210	5,237	2	566	0.33	C
Route 222	966	2	104	0.06	A

Source: WYDOT 2020.

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.
Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.
New trips are distributed based on percent traffic on each roadway.

H.10 EXISTING CONDITIONS – CAMP GUERNSEY LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Percent Total	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
US Highway 26 at State Route 270	2,496	68.6%	4	135	0.08	A
State Route 270 north from US Highway 26	772	21.2%	4	42	0.02	A
State Route 270 north of Hartville	371	10.2%	4	20	0.01	A

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.
Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

Trip Generation

Proposed Action: No changes in number of personnel and no trip generation changes

H.11 EXISTING CONDITIONS – MALMSTROM AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Percent Total	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
US Highway 87 at Convoy Gate	6,254	21.5%	4	338	0.20	B
US Highway 87 at 2nd Avenue N	10,294	35.5%	4	556	0.33	C
US Highway 87 at 10th Avenue N (North Gate)	6,237	21.5%	4	337	0.20	B
2nd Avenue N at Goddard Avenue (Main Gate)	6,245	21.5%	4	337	0.20	B

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.
Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

Trip Generation	New Employees	Trips/Employee/Day	Additional Trips per Day
Location			
Base 1	350	6.09	2,132

H.12 PROPOSED ACTION – MALMSTROM AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
US Highway 87 at Convoy Gate	6,713	4	363	0.21	B
US Highway 87 at 2nd Avenue N	11,050	4	597	0.35	C
US Highway 87 at 10th Avenue N (North Gate)	6,695	4	362	0.21	B
2nd Avenue N at Goddard Avenue (Main Gate)	6,704	4	362	0.21	B

Source: MDT 2020.

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.

Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

New trips are distributed based on percent traffic on each roadway.

H.13 EXISTING CONDITIONS – MINOT AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Percent Total	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ratio (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
US Highway 83 at Missile Avenue (Main Gate)	3,535	16.1%	4	191	0.11	A
Main Gate	8,120	37.0%	2	877	0.52	D
US Highway 83 at Bomber Blvd. (South Gate)	6,915	31.5%	4	373	0.22	B
South Gate	3,405	15.5%	2	368	0.22	B

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.

Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

Trip Generation			
Location	New Employees	Trips/Employee/Day	Additional Trips per Day
Base 1	350	6.09	2,132

H.14 PROPOSED ACTION – MINOT AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ration (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
US Highway 83 at Missile Avenue (Main Gate)	3,878	4	209	0.12	B
Main Gate	8,908	2	962	0.57	D
US Highway 83 at Bomber Blvd. (South Gate)	7,586	4	410	0.24	C
South Gate	3,735	2	403	0.24	B

Source: NDDOT 2020.

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.

Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

New trips are distributed based on percent traffic on each roadway.

H.15 EXISTING CONDITIONS – HILL AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Percent Total	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ration (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
State Route 193 at I-15	30,000	16.9%	4	1,620	0.95	E
South Gate	24,000	13.6%	4	1,296	0.76	E
State Route 232 at I-15	45,000	25.4%	4	2,430	1.43	F
State Route 232/State Route 193 at South Gate	25,000	14.1%	4	1,350	0.79	E
Main Street West Gate	18,000	10.2%	4	972	0.57	D
State Route 97 at Roy Gate	35,000	19.8%	4	1,890	1.11	F

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.

Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

Trip Generation			
Location	New Employees	Trips/Employee/Day	Additional Trips per Day
Base 1	278	6.09	1,693

H.16 PROPOSED ACTION – HILL AFB LEVEL OF SERVICE CALCULATIONS

Roadway	AADT	Number of Lanes	One-Way Peak Hour Volume (V) [vph]	Volume to Capacity Ration (V/C)	Estimated Level of Service (LOS)
State Route 193 at I-15	30,287	4	1,635	0.96	E
South Gate	24,230	4	1,308	0.77	E
State Route 232 at I-15	45,430	4	2,453	1.44	F
State Route 232/State Route 193 at South Gate	25,239	4	1,363	0.80	E
Main Street West Gate	18,172	4	981	0.58	D
State Route 97 at Roy Gate	35,335	4	1,908	1.12	F

Source: UDOT 2020.

Notes:

Assumes K factor of 0.18 - 18% of traffic in peak hour.

Assumes D factor of 0.6 - 60% of traffic in primary direction.

New trips are distributed based on percent traffic on each roadway.

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